

## THE TIMES Tomorrow

**High flyer**  
The rise of Richard Branson, from student magazine editor to pop millionaire and cut-price airline king



**Mercy mission**  
Why Britain should lead a 10-year plan to save Ethiopia

**Private passions**  
James Fenton reviews the war diaries of Jean-Paul Sartre, published in English for the first time

**Sticky wicket**  
Can England's cricketers pull themselves together in time for the first Test?

**Portfolio**  
Yesterday's Portfolio prize was shared between Mr. Quin Hollick, of Cumberland, Cambridge, and Mr. John Barnard, of East Twickenham, London; each receives £1,000. Today's list, page 26, how to play, back page Information Service.

## 300 killed in Mexico gas blast

More bodies were recovered in the smoking ruins of a Mexico City suburb where more than 300 people died in a devastating gas depot fire. Officials said 5,750 received treatment after suffering serious burns when liquefied gas exploded. Page 5

## Edwards attack

Swinging criticism of the standard of British management, ranging from accusations of cowardice and complacency to ineptness and dishonesty, has been made by Sir Michael Edwards. Page 2

## Pilots held

Two British pilots, identified as John Giles Kershaw and Richard Airey, who made an unscheduled landing at a Patagonian airport for repairs, have been detained by the Argentine authorities.

## School despair

Teachers told MPs that five-year-olds starting school could not form sentences or tie their shoelaces. Page 3

## Aids epidemic

Aids may affect more than 100,000 people in West Germany, experts say, with about 10,000 expected to die in the next six years. Page 8

## Dealer sacked

Moscow's principal gold-trading outlet in the West, the Soviet-owned Wozchov Commercial Bank of Zurich, disclosed that its chief gold dealer has been sacked for alleged irregularities.

## Computer snag

The Bank of England has revised its computerization plans to streamline services for the gilt-edged security market because of technical problems. Page 21

## Emmy winners

British television programmes swept the International Emmy awards in New York, beating shows from 24 other nations. Page 6

## Australians lose

The Australian Rugby Union team suffered the third defeat of their British tour when they were beaten 19-16 by Llanelli. Page 28

# Major changes in social security to come next year

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Legislation to make major changes in Britain's social security system is to be introduced by the Government next autumn.

Key elements in the changes, which will take some years to implement and will also involve adjustments to the tax system, are likely to include:

- Restricting the scope of across the board benefits. An effective means-test for child benefit is likely, but with a substantial increase on the present rate of £6.50.
- New measures to protect families in the poverty trap, which cuts the incentive to work.
- Cuts in benefits for young people to encourage them to take low-paid work.

Social security ministers are firm that the exercise should not be one of cutting the £39.5bn social security budget, which makes up 30 per cent of government spending, but of redistributing the total to concentrate help where it is most needed.

They do not see the fact that their budget emerged largely unscathed from the latest spending round as a promise for big reductions once the Government's social security reviews report.

Under the timetable now established, ministers expect to complete the four reviews by the end of this year, with proposals to be put to Cabinet early in the new year. A "green paper with white edges" is expected to set out principles for reform in late February or early March. Legislation will be announced

MAIN AREAS OF SOCIAL SECURITY SPENDING 1984	
Elderly	£8.3
Disabled and long-term sick	4.3
Unemployed	6.5
Widows and orphans	1.1
Family	8.4

in the Queen's speech next November, but the programme of changes will be gradual. Battles over spending are expected to be resolved early in the economic (A) committee of the Cabinet, with Mrs Margaret Thatcher rather than the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the chair.

Social security ministers are likely to argue that after the spending reductions made since 1979, the social security budget is at a minimal level. Changes should involve ways of using the money more effectively,

rather than cutting the programme as the Treasury would like.

Firm decision on the changes have not yet been taken. But there is evidence that ministers accept that support for children in families of the long-term unemployed is unacceptably low. A significant increase in child benefit is therefore likely. But the "no extra cost" restraint of the reviews would mean moves to restrict the full rate to those less well off.

Taxation of child benefit is still a possibility. But a more likely option is to taper it to a minimal level as family income rises.

A key group that ministers want to help is families in low-paid work where the combination of benefits being withdrawn and tax imposed can leave them only marginally or no better off. But benefits for teenagers are likely to be further restricted to encourage them to take low-paid work.

Ministers hope to present the changes as a package of principled reforms. While they see no hope of reaching a consensus with Labour on the package, they hope the shape of the changes, if not the details, may win backing from the Alliance parties.

## First-day hitch for Telecom issue

By Jonathan Davis, Business Correspondent

The Government's great British Telecom share sale got off to a mixed start yesterday. The application forms were snapped up all over the country, except in Ulster where they failed to arrive on time.

Mainland banks and City stockbrokers reported the anticipated surge of first-day demand for the share prospectus, but would-be investors in Northern Ireland were turned away empty-handed from banks and post offices.

Delays in the local distribution system were compounded by fog at Belfast Airport stopping the arrival of national newspapers, which also carried the British Telecom prospectus for the first time yesterday. The shortage of application forms is expected to have been corrected by today.

In London, the banks handling the £3,900 million share issue said there was strong demand for share forms all over the country. By tea-time yesterday more than 1,000 people had already put in application forms, even though the closing date is not until next Wednesday.

The Government and its merchant bank adviser, Kleinwort Benson, are encouraging would-be investors not to leave their applications until the last minute by saying that no cheques would be cashed before the November 28 closing date. Officials are worried that there could be delays in processing the forms if they all arrive in a rush in the last 48 hours before the offer closes.

With as many as two million people expected to apply for shares, the unprecedented size of the issue already poses considerable logistical problems for the six clearing banks where the main counting and processing of forms is due to take place.



## Sharp drop in US growth

A sharp slowdown in the American economy has cut its growth rate to the lowest level for nearly two years. The US Commerce Department has revised its estimate for the third quarter of this year to an annual growth rate of only 1.9 per cent - lower than expected, and only about half the rate projected by the Reagan Administration's estimate for the coming year as a whole.

has slowed dramatically, from the boom rate of 10.1 per cent in the first quarter of this year followed by 8.8 per cent in the second quarter. Yesterday's figures were reinforced by a 7.3 per cent fall in corporate profits, lower-than-expected consumer spending and a rapid decline in balance of payments. High interest rates have hit the construction industry particularly hard.

America's economic growth

Growth slows, page 21

## Dentist who earned £225,669 (gross)

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

One dentist was paid £225,669 gross earnings under the NHS general dental service last year and another 215 dentists were paid more than £100,000.

It is estimated that 60 per cent of a dentist's gross earnings go on practice expenses, which would reduce the top earners' £225,669 gross income to about £90,000 before tax.

Sir Gordon Downey, the Controller and Auditor General, yesterday complained that the £457m service was open to the accusation that it provided "little incentive to dentists to concentrate more on prevention rather than treatment of disease... and that they place

emphasis on quantity rather than quality of dental work."

While there had been a 40 per cent fall in the number of extractions over the last decade, the annual rate of fillings had remained at the 33 million level, and there had been a threefold increase in the number of crowns to 1,785,000 at a cost of nearly £100m in Britain last year.

The National Audit Office report also questioned the basis of calculating fees, "which might be overgenerous". It also questioned the Government's decision not to recover over payments of £29m made to dentists in the three years up to 1978-79, and the "adequacy and effective operation" of checks on dentists' estimates and claims.

But Sir Gordon reported that there were wide variations in

GROSS EARNINGS OF DENTAL PRINCIPALS 1983	
Below £20,000	2,015
£20,000-£29,999	4,238
£30,000-£39,999	4,683
£40,000-£49,999	1,683
£50,000-£59,999	482
£60,000 and over	215
Total number	13,282

Dentists' average gross earnings in the last financial year are put at £43,197, which, after deduction of practice expenses for staff, premises, equipment and laboratory work came to an average £17,146 before tax. Many dentists also receive additional income from private practice.

But Sir Gordon reported that there were wide variations in



In the dock: Two of the defectors ponder their fate as they await registration in Hamburg yesterday; and the Stefan Batory which brought them to freedom.

## North Wales mine leaders end strike

● Pit leaders in North Wales abandoned the strike, putting psychological pressure on other coalfields

● The coal minister said miners were becoming disaffected with a political strike "which relies on Libyan paymasters and Soviet backing"

● The TUC general secretary accused the coal board of pushing and paying miners to go back. The strike will leave hatred "from primary school to the grave"

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Leaders of the North Wales pitmen yesterday became the first area of the National Union of Mineworkers formally to abandon the 37-week-old strike over colliery closures, and a further 940 men across the industry joined the "drift back to work".

Though statistically insignificant, it involves only two pits and 1,000 miners, the Welsh decision is likely to add to the psychological pressures on other coalfield union leaders desperately trying to staunch the haemorrhaging of support for the strike.

Mr David Hunt, coal minister at the Department of Energy, said that increasing number of miners were "voting with their feet" by returning to work.

## Miner killed

Striking miner John Gorman died yesterday after an earth collapse trapped him up to the neck as he dug for coal near his home. Mr Gorman, aged 38, of Milne Avenue, Auchinleck, Ayrshire, and fellow striker William McClelland were digging on an old railway embankment when it collapsed. Rescuers tried artificial respiration but he died shortly afterwards. Mr McClelland was unhurt.

Coal digging, back page

work. "Deprived of their democratic right over a ballot, they have no alternative," he added.

"Mr Scargill's support is slipping away as increasing numbers of miners become disaffected with a political strike which relies on Libyan paymasters and Soviet backing. More than 63,000 NUM members are not on strike. More than 10,000 have returned to work over the last two and half weeks, rejecting this tragic, pointless, divisive strike."

The return to work was spread fairly evenly across the coalfields yesterday, with the exception of South Wales, where the strike is still almost totally solid.

More than 220 men went

back in Yorkshire, bringing the number of working miners in the heartland of the conflict to 1,989, and almost 40 per cent of the 10,000 pitmen in the "barometer" coalfield of North Derbyshire have returned to their jobs, according to the National Coal Board.

Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' president, accused the Government, the coal board, the judiciary and the police of using the press and broadcasting organizations to attack and cripple the miners' union. "The truth is that over 140,000 miners remain on strike and, despite the weight and savagery of the combined assault on our fight to save pits, jobs and mining communities, we will not be defeated," he insisted.

Transport union leaders last night promised fresh help to the miners in their campaign to halt coal imports, and Mr Norman Willis, general secretary of the TUC, charged the coal board with "lunatic management" over its return to work strategy.

In a speech in Birmingham that did not touch on his earlier, controversial condemnation of violence on the picket lines that prompted South Wales miners to lower a noose in front of his face last week, Mr Willis argued that the present tactics of the coal board in encouraging miners to return might change the nature of the dispute but would not solve it.

"Pushing and paying people to go back will be a long-term disaster," he said. "I see the hatred being created and, inevitably as each and every miner goes back, they will last from before primary school to the grave. To go back underground with the labour force split every way seems to be lunatic management. Every miner that goes back means another problem, another degree of bitterness."

Coal board spokesman denied the charge, adding: "Mr Willis seems to be implying that the board is in some way forcing the men back to work but it is the men themselves who are deciding to go back and voting with their feet."

## 190 Poles defect from cruise ship

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Almost a third of the 608 passengers on a Polish cruise ship defected to West Germany during a three-day stopover in Hamburg. The ship continued to Rotterdam, its final destination, without them.

About 192 passengers from the Stefan Batory failed to return when the ship sailed on Monday night, and West German authorities said 100 had already applied for political asylum, which Bonn is unlikely to grant on the grounds that they do not face political persecution at home. But it will not force them to return and they will be allowed to remain here on tolerance, as are other East European refugees.

Polish tourists frequently seek asylum in West Germany, mostly arriving on ferries from Poland. Last year, more than 700 came here in this way, 500 on one of the regular ferry boats to Lübeck. In December, 36 passengers failed to return to the Stefan Batory after it docked at Hamburg. But the latest defection is easily the largest of its kind.

About 600 Poles have applied for asylum in Hamburg this year. They are housed in cheap hotels or hostels at state expense.

Continued on back page, col 5

## Hopes of £50 fall in Atlantic air fares

By Michael Bailly, Transport Editor

Atlantic air fares may still fall by up to £50 before Christmas following President Reagan's dramatic order to the US Justice Department to drop criminal action against British Airways and others for allegedly conspiring to force Laker out of business.

While Britain does not regard this move alone as enough to justify cheap winter fares across the Atlantic - banned by the Department of Transport last month to pressure the US into stopping Laker-type anti-trust cases - talks between the two sides are still continuing and a US delegation is expected in London in a fortnight's time. Meanwhile hopes are high enough among the airlines for them to put together a fresh cheap fares package to await a new Anglo-US formula.

The President's move was greeted by Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, yesterday as "very helpful" and "creating a new climate" for bilateral talks.

"We hope a new agreement can be reached that will permit low fares to be introduced without fear of US anti-trust action" a Department of Transport spokesman added.

Mr Richard Branson, president of Britain's low-cost airline Virgin Atlantic, who had earlier said the "predatory" £40 fare cuts proposed by major airlines this winter might drive him out of business and hinted at Laker-type action. "It all seems a little cosy that in a democracy President Reagan should be able to interfere with the courts in this way to help a state-owned airline like British Airways off the hook," he said.

The President's action came as a great relief to British Airways, which said yesterday they were "most gratified", even though it does not protect them from huge damages if the Laker civil action succeeds. Such a possibility still casts a shadow over privatization of BA next spring.

Mr Christopher Morris, the Laker liquidator, said yesterday it appeared President Reagan's action "will have no effect on the civil proceedings which have been brought in the interests of Laker Airways' creditors and for no other reason".

But dropping the criminal action does remove the threat of possible imprisonment of British Airlines officials in the US and impounding of assets if the Justice Department case had been carried to a successful conclusion.

While there is no direct connexion between the Justice Department's criminal action and Laker's civil action, dropping the former can hardly fail to indirectly affect the latter.

Continued on back page, col 5

For those who want more than just decaffeinated coffee.

The taste of Gold Blend, too.

NESCAFÉ GOLD BLEND decaffeinated

PREPARED INSTANT DECAFFEINATED COFFEE

'Nescafe' and 'Gold Blend' are registered trade marks to designate Nestlé's instant coffees.

## Chemical spill cloud puts 11 in hospital

A West Yorkshire village of 7,000 people was cordoned off by police last night after a vapour cloud from a chemical leakage drifted into shops and homes.

More than 25 people were overcome by poisonous fumes and taken to Huddersfield Royal Infirmary after a tanker spilled ferric chloride and sodium hypochlorite outside a factory in Slaithwaite. The escaping chemicals reacted with the air to form a thick yellow cloud.

Eleven people were kept in hospital. Firemen dispersed the cloud with sprays.

Home News	2-4	Law Report	24
Overseas	5-10	Parliament	4
Arts	16	Property	32-33
Business	21-21	Sale Room	2
Chess	8	Science	20
Court	20	Sport	27-29
Crossword	36	TV & Radio	35
Diary	13	Theatre, etc	35
Events	36	Weather	26
		Wills	30



# Edwardes says managers in Britain are cowardly and devious

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Swinging criticism of the standard of British management, ranging from accusations of cowardice and complacency to ineffectiveness and deviousness, came yesterday from Sir Michael Edwardes, the new chairman of Dunlop and former head of BL.

In a remarkable attack, probably one of the most outspoken tirades against management to come from within its own ranks, Sir Michael said that because of poor managers it was possible that time had run out for Britain's industrial recovery.

"I'm more pessimistic about British management now than I was two years ago. I get the feeling that people are neither frank nor outspoken, that they do things in a tortuous, devious way instead of facing up to the real issues."

"I have great sympathy for union leaders. They see a company getting into deep trouble and they apparently oppose any action to put things right. But all the time they are hoping like hell that management will be strong enough to

grasp the nettle. But it doesn't happen."

Sir Michael, whose remarks appear in the magazine *Chief Executive*, said there was "more cowardice around than I've known in the 18 years I've been in Britain. The amount of compromise is frightening. So is the extent to which managers fudge failures and lack of performance."

Sir Michael, who became chairman of ICL after saving BL, took over at the ailing Dunlop Holdings less than two weeks ago. In that time he has instituted a wide-ranging boardroom shake-out. Four directors have been dismissed seven have resigned, the auditors were dismissed after a 50-year association with the company and the merchant bank advisers resigned.

In the article, he said that companies needed crisp and sharp leadership rather than to wallow in consensus.

It seemed to be part of the British character to act without the knowledge of whether people were suited for jobs before appointments were

made. "We put government ministers in enormously powerful positions, yet nobody tries to measure their intelligence, leadership, drive or any other damn thing."

Industry would not be improved until management was strengthened. The first requirement was that managers should be told what was expected of them, followed by encouragement to take risks. "The British attitude is that the most terrible thing is to make a mistake. It is by not making mistakes that you hang on to your job."

Sir Michael added: "One of our problems in the UK is our lack of prosperity. We pay managers so badly that they can never save enough money to give them a sense of security when faced with a risky decision. So they play safe."

Mr Roy Close, director general of the British Institute of Management, said later that there could be little argument with Sir Michael's remarks but in swiftly changing business circumstances different management styles should be encouraged.

## Ulster politicians urged to meet

By Philip Webster and Richard Ford

Political parties in Northern Ireland are to be urged to search again for common ground on administration for the province, in the aftermath of the Anglo-Irish summit. Mr Douglas Hurd, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, is to have a series of meetings with local politicians.

The Prime Minister reiterated in the Commons yesterday, in response to critics of the outcome of the summit, his desire to find a new political framework acceptable to the majority and minority communities in the province.

But she gave a warning that the opportunity for advance would be missed if Ulster political parties did not attempt to reach more acceptable arrangements. "That will be missing an opportunity but that is not in my hands", she said.

After a statement on the Chequers summit with Dr Garret FitzGerald, Prime Minister of the Irish Republic, Mrs Margaret Thatcher was criticized by opposition MPs, including Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour Leader, for her failure to produce tangible proposals. But she was most visibly wounded by the intervention of Mr John Hume, MP for Foyle and leader of the Social and Democratic Labour Party.

Thatcher's remarks at the press conference after the summit, when she rejected all three main proposals of the New Ireland Forum, had caused deep and justifiable anger and contributed little to the objective of peace and stability, and he accused her of "paralyzing" progress.

Mrs Thatcher said that she had hoped for the possibility of more cooperation but what Mr Hume said did not give her much hope.

In Whitehall it is already being said that firm proposals are unlikely to emerge from the next summit early next year.

Mr Hurd has already begun a second round of exploratory talks with leaders and last night met the Rev Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, at Westminster.

Although many people believe that the likelihood of agreement between the parties is as distant as ever, a growing number of Unionist politicians is urging the SDLP to switch its gaze from Dublin.

Before leaving for Westminster Mr Paisley urged the SDLP to take their seats in the Northern Ireland Assembly and realize the only way forward was to talk with politicians from the province.

Leading article, page 19

## Man held nearly three years without trial

From a Staff Reporter

A man who has spent two years and 10 months in prison on remand has his plea for bail rejected by Northern Ireland's Lord Chief Justice yesterday.

Thomas Power, aged 33, has served the equivalent of a five-year prison sentence and by the time he is tried on a murder charge is expected to have served the same as an eight-year sentence without having been found guilty.

He has been in custody since February, 1982, on the word of five informers, of whom three have retracted their statements. The evidence of the fourth was rejected by a judge at Belfast Crown Court.

Mr Power, whose presentation of his own case was described by the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lowry as "excellent", argued he should be released because of exceptional circumstances. He wanted bail because of the length of time he had been in custody.

But Lord Lowry, who heard the case at Belfast High Court, rejected the application saying he could not be certain Mr Power would turn up for trial.

Mr Power is charged with the murder of a policeman in Belfast in 1981, membership of the outlawed Irish National Liberation Army and three other offences.

## Glenholmes denies bomb link

By a Staff Reporter

Detectives last night poured into the Tallaght district of Dublin after Miss Evelyn Glenholmes, aged 26, who is wanted for questioning by Scotland Yard in connexion with IRA bomb attacks in London in 1981, gave a secret interview to journalists at a house in the area.

Miss Glenholmes fled from a house in Dundalk, county Louth, three days before she was named in *The Sunday Times* as a suspect bomber.

Suspicious that the man, who had a tape recorder, was a member of the Special Air Service Regiment, she went to Dublin, where she has been living for 14 months, was a reporter.

Miss Glenholmes now believes the man, who made the inquiries in the border town where she had been living for 14 months, was a reporter. *The Sunday Times* last night noted that Miss Glenholmes had said that she went into hiding on November 8, three days before the paper printed the report. Accusations that the report on November 11 had alerted her that Scotland Yard was after her was outrageous, she said.

The first contact the paper made with Dundalk was on November 10, the day before publication and two days after she had left town.

Scotland Yard has sent nine warrants to Dublin for the arrest and extradition of Miss Glenholmes. But in the meeting with the reporters she protested her innocence concerning every allegation.

Miss Glenholmes' emergence before two journalists was apparently timed to coincide with the ending of the Anglo-Irish summit and to cause embarrassment to both the Irish Government and the police.

Claiming that she had not been in England since she was nine years old, Miss Glenholmes denied she was a member of the Provisional IRA. "I am totally innocent. I totally repudiate all charges that the British media, who have already tried me, have made against me."

Miss Glenholmes said that in 1981, the year of the bombings, she was living and working in west Belfast.

## Women machinists halt Ford supplies

By Patricia Clough and Barrie Clement

"Any seat covers? Any fabrics?" Lorry drivers entering the Ford plant at Dagenham, Essex, are waylaid by women in woolly hats and warm boots.

A cursory inspection, a bit of banter, and drivers with the offending goods obediently turn back.

Fired by hot soup from thermos flasks and indignation from 16 years of frustrated claims, Dagenham's women machinists have taken to picketing the plant as part of a strike that has already cost the company £37m at showrooms prices.

Production lines at both Dagenham and Halewood on

Merseyside have been stopped by the company's 270 machinists since the end of last week, resulting in the loss of 6,800 vehicles and the lay-off of nearly 10,000 workers. Last night there were no immediate prospects of talks.

The machinists, who make seat covers and headrests, have voted to take more indefinite action in pursuit of a claim for regrading.

The Transport and General Workers' Union has been seeking meetings with the company, but Ford says no pay grievances can be discussed until the next pay round.

The strikers say their job is sufficiently skilled to entitle

them to Ford's grade C rates, worth £127.18 a week, plus £7.97 attendance bonus. Their present B grade gives them £121.33 plus £7.60. The women have lodged an appeal against an industrial tribunal finding that their work was not of equal value to similar functions carried out by men.

The pickets at Dagenham yesterday emphasized that making seat and headrest covers is a tricky job.

"Two years ago they promised us that our skill would be recognized and like lambs we believed them" leaflets thrust into the hands of anyone interested said.

Did not Mr Rex Sparling, a management representative, tell the Eastern industrial tribunal that their work could be done by a load of bananas, and even his wife could do it? No, Mr Sparling insists. Yes, Ms Pamela Parker, who was there replies.

Mrs Teresa Taylor said the women were picketing round the clock to prevent substitute covers arriving from the continent.

Some management sources believe it is up to the union to persuade their members to abide by the normal negotiating procedures and that the dispute could therefore continue for at least another week.

## Walker on 'state duty' to find jobs

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

A call for a new acceptance by the Government of its obligations to the unemployed, and for a new effort to promote employment was made from within the ranks of the Cabinet yesterday by Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy.

Giving the first Harold Macmillan lecture, and using the former Prime Minister's language, Mr Walker rejected the view sometimes heard from his colleagues that the causes of unemployment lay beyond the power of a government to solve, a view which was dismissed by Macmillan in the 1930s as "economic Calvinism".

He endorsed, by quoting words written in the 1930s by Mr Macmillan, now Lord Stockton, in his book *The Middle Way*: "It is within the power of men to arrange the full employment of their efforts to increase the production of wealth. Society has not the right to abandon the individual because, as a result of faulty organization, the labour which he is still willing to expend cannot temporarily be utilized."

In his own words Mr Walker spoke urgently of the spectre of high unemployment, which had returned to many parts of Britain. The labour exchange had become the job centre and national assistance had become supplementary benefit. The dole was better than anybody could have dreamed in the 1930s. "But the social waste is still the same, the human debilitation just as bad, the affront to dignity just as tragic as in the 1930s."

In some ways, Mr Walker said in London the dangers to social cohesion were even greater. Unemployment was where the British were black. "A generation of black youngsters is growing up, most of whom have never known work. What problems we are storing up for the future."

Mr Walker, as national president of Young Conservatives, was asked to give the inaugural lecture established in the name of Lord Stockton, who is the Young Conservatives' life patron.

## Court battle set as Austin men go back

By Clifford Webb

The 16-day strike in Austin Rover car factories collapsed yesterday when mass meetings at two Cowley plants voted overwhelmingly to return to work.

Workers at Longbridge, the only plant still on strike, are expected to acknowledge their isolation and vote to return at a mass meeting today.

In spite of the notable victory for a determined management, Mr Harold Musgrove, Austin Rover chairman, said last night that he still intends to press ahead with the High Court hearing set for Monday against the transport union, the only one to declare the strike official and defy the High Court order that it should call off the strike, pending a secret ballot.

Mr Musgrove told *The Times*: "I did not resort to the courts lightly. We shall continue with the action because of the considerable amount of damage done to this company."

"I believe that the evidence shows conclusively that some of the mass meetings which

supposedly called for a strike were rigged and I owe it to the majority of our employees to do something about that. They are clearly being led into strikes they do not want. Secret ballots are the only fair way of deciding such crucial issues as a man's livelihood."

Workers have been crossing picket lines in increasing numbers since the strike began on November 5. By Monday night 15,000 of the 28,000 workers were back at their benches.

But the breakthrough came yesterday when mass meetings of more than 7,000 employees at the Cowley body and assembly plants defied their shop stewards and voted overwhelmingly to return last night.

About 5,200 Longbridge workers, more than half the plant's labour force, crossed picket lines yesterday, but Mr Jack Adams, the plant's union convenor, refused to say if he would recommend calling off the strike at the mass meeting planned for today.

## Musgrove: new hard man of the car industry

By Clifford Webb

Mr Malcolm Musgrove, chairman of Austin Rover, is fast replacing Sir Michael Edwardes as the hard man of the British motor industry. His decision to use the law to force national union leaders to adopt a more responsible attitude to unofficial strikes was made in the face of dire warnings of the consequences.

The most serious, he was told, would be the closure of private lines to union headquarters which he had used with some success in the past to curb the worst excesses of militant shop stewards.

But this former Birmingham Grammar School pupil and Longbridge apprentice who is now 54, has faced the wrath of the unions before.

Yesterday was the fifth anniversary of the dismissal of Mr Derek "Red Robbo" Robinson, the single most powerful shop steward in Britain. Mr Musgrove made the original recommendation that he should be dismissed.

Mr Harold Musgrove: infectious enthusiasm for cars

He was the union convenor at Longbridge and chairman of the unofficial British Leyland Combined Shop Stewards Committee, which claimed to represent 100,000 car workers.

Mr Musgrove's biggest asset, which welds his management team into one of the most close knit and loyal in the industry, is his infectious enthusiasm for cars.

## Power cuts warning by GLC

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

The Greater London Council said yesterday that there would be power cuts in January unless the Government became much more aggressive about moving coal stocks to power stations. The Labour-led council spent more than £1,500 on a report prepared by its industry and employment branch.

"The prospects for electricity consumers are determined not just by the levels of coal stocks, but by where those coal stocks are," Mr Michael Ward, chairman of the council's industry and employment committee, said at County Hall yesterday.

"It is useless having stockpiles of coal if they are not where they can be burnt. If there is no change, stocks outside the Midlands will be exhausted by January."

Mr Ward predicted that consumers would have to pay more, whatever happened to stocks. Council staff had calculated that if the whole cost of the strike was thrown on to consumers in one year, the average household bill in London would go up by 15 per cent, or £31.

● The National Coal Board recorded a total of 940 miners returning to work yesterday, but a fault in their telephone reporting system resulted in incomplete regional figures. Those available were: Scotland, 140; North-east, 260; North Yorkshire, 47; South Yorkshire, 130; Doncaster, 21; Barnsley, 31; Western, 90; South Wales, 17; North Derbyshire, 145; South Midlands (incl Kent), 20; Coal products plants, 25.

**Pledge to hold gas prices**

Gas price increases should be held in line with the rate of inflation for the next three or four years, Sir Denis Rooke, chairman of the British Gas Corporation, told MPs yesterday.

Although the cost of obtaining supplies from North Sea fields was increasing at about 10 per cent - double the inflation rate - that would be offset by savings in "non-gas costs", he told the House of Commons Energy Select Committee.

## AUEW to ballot members on state cash

Britain's second-largest union yesterday broke ranks with the rest of the labour movement and decided to ballot its members on whether to accept state aid for election officials.

Mr Terry Duffy, moderate president of the million-strong Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (AUEW), said the move would save the union about £500,000 a year.

The decision was taken by five votes to three of the Union's executive. Mr Duffy ruled that the usual nine to six majority should not apply and that a simple majority would suffice.

The move will attract universal opprobrium from the rest of the movement except for the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunications and Plumbing Union (EETPU) - with a right-wing leadership - which had already made a policy decision to accept government money.

The AUEW now spends about £500,000 a year on electing its officials and, as payments can be retrospective, stands to receive about £1m from the Government for ballots held since 1980.

## Earl's divorce case postponed

A £1m divorce case involving Lord Cassilis, heir to an estimated £25m family fortune, and his wife, Lady Cassilis, was postponed at the Court of Session in Edinburgh yesterday.

It will be heard some time next year because two women cited were not told until last weekend of their involvement in the case. The judge ruled they had not been given enough time to seek advice and legal aid.

## Fire damages siege bureau

Fire yesterday damaged the former Libyan People's Bureau building in St James's Square, London, scene of last April's 10-day siege.

The London Fire Brigade said there was nothing suspicious about the fire, which investigators said may have been caused by faulty electrical equipment. Firemen had to break into the building, left empty after the siege.

## Secret trial

Eight Servicemen were committed for trial to the Central Criminal Court yesterday after a four-week hearing, most of it held in private. The offences are alleged to have taken place while the three soldiers and five servicemen were working for 9 Signal Regiment on Cyprus.

## Mars bar safe

Scotland Yard yesterday confirmed that an allegedly contaminated Mars bar was safe. The Animal Liberation Front had claimed to have tampered with a large number of Mars bars in protest at the company's use of monkeys in dental experiments.

## Two suspended

Detective Constable Richard Chapman and Detective Sergeant Kenneth Day of Scotland Yard Flying Squad have been suspended from duty pending investigation of allegations on Granada TV's *World in Action* programme that they forced a man to organize an armed robbery to entrap a suspect.

## Royal visit

The Duke of Edinburgh yesterday visited Mr Norman Tebbit and his wife in Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Buckinghamshire, where they are recovering from their Brighton bomb injuries.

## Licence plea

The BBC has lodged its application for increased television licence fees from next April with the Home Office. It is thought to be seeking a colour fee of between £60 and £70.

## Narrow interest

A house in Goldhawk Road, Shepherd's Bush, which at just 6ft is reputed to be the narrowest building in London, was sold for £33,000 at auction yesterday.

## Murder charge

Patrick Joseph Reilly, aged 23, of Anson Road, Tufnell Park London was charged yesterday at South Western Magistrates' Court, Brighton, with the murder of Leonie Darnley, aged seven and remanded in custody until November 29.

## Vegetarian 'nonsense'

Claims by vegetarian and vegans that there would be more food for the world's hungry if everyone gave up eating meat were totally erroneous, Dr David Bellamy, the naturalist and broadcaster, said in London.

Vast areas of land, such as the steppes of central Asia, and savannahs of South America and the veldts of Africa should never be used for growing anything except grass. By the same token it was nonsense to transport grain and other feedstuffs half way round the world to feed intensively raised livestock in Europe.

Dr Bellamy was speaking at the opening of a conference to launch the British Veterinary Association - Animal Welfare Foundation, which is appealing for £1m for a public education campaign.

He said that hunting, shooting and fishing kept large areas of upland Britain economically viable, and grouse, partridge and pheasant would no longer exist without management. Zoos also offered the only hope of saving other threatened species.

## Italian viola sets record at £129,600

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

An Italian viola made by Giovanni Paolo Maggini of Brescia about 1600 was sold at Christie's yesterday for £129,600, topping all previous auction prices for a viola. It is the kind of price normally reserved for Stradivari, but the viola predates him and experts describe its sound as a revelation of what had been achieved before his day. It appears to be the only instrument of the early Brescian school to have survived unaltered in superb condition.

Antonio Stradivari was also represented in Christie's sale with a violin which has belonged to the nineteenth century collector Oscar Mez and sold for £167,400 (unpublished estimate £80,000-£100,000) and sold to J. & A. Beare, the London dealers. It is thought to date from about 1730 and has survived in very good condition, another splendid playing instrument. The musical instrument sale totalled £466,280 with 9 per cent commission.

Christie's also scored a new auction price record for the insignia of a British order, when "the most exalted Order of the Star of India" sold for £32,400 (estimate £22,000-£25,000) to Spink and Son.

## Owen softens line on Alliance candidates

Alliance leaders Mr David Steel and Dr David Owen last night agreed on a package of measures to increase cooperation between their parties and spearhead their campaign for the next election.

They are to set up a joint leaders' office well before the election, and plan to appear together more often. Dr Owen also seems to have shifted some ground in his strong opposition to joint selection of parliamentary candidates by Alliance constituency parties.

The decisions came after a meeting last night of the influential joint leaders advisory group at Westminster.

Dr Owen appears to have been convinced that joint

selection should be allowed where there is strong pressure for it from the grassroots of both parties.

He was opposed to the process, and made it clear that he would agree to it only in exceptional circumstances.

In a joint statement, the two leaders said "joint selection may be undertaken in exceptional circumstances, where helpful and appropriate, as was done in the European elections, but cannot be widespread."

The two leaders hope that yesterday's meeting will help them get away from controversy over internal mechanisms, and take the Alliance message to the electorate.

Geoffrey Smith, page 4

## Flying Squad threatened by revamp at the Yard

By Stewart Tandler, Crime Reporter

Scotland Yard yesterday unveiled plans for a radical reorganisation of London's police which would cut 40 senior posts and reduce the thousands of headquarters staff.

The plan could mean the demise of the famous Flying Squad. It and other specialist groups, including traffic, dogs, and mounted police, could be moved from the Yard to the control of local police commanders.

Announcing the plan, which

is understood to be warmly supported by the Home Office, Sir Kenneth Newman, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, said it meant policing decisions would be taken closer to local people "rather than at Scotland Yard, which is remote from local feeling."

He said the plan was needed because the London force lacked "a shared purpose", spent too much energy on organization and not enough on serving the public; roles were overlapping, and the Yard was too large and powerful. It accounts for 19 per cent of the

27,000 officers in the Metropolitan Police.

Once the plan is realized, in two years, the Yard would be streamlined so that a single section dealt with policy on policing areas of London while a second covered specialist policing such as the Special Branch, Drugs Squad, Serious Crimes Squad, Anti-Terrorist Squad, Royalty and Diplomatic Protection Groups and national functions such as the Interpol link.

Two other sections would cover personnel, training and management services. The Yard

would retain its internal inspectorate.

The plan is likely to meet internal opposition, including among middle-ranking officers, where job cuts are to be made. Natural wastage will remove 20 of the 56 commanders and 20 of the 207 chief superintendents.

The plan will split London into eight police areas instead of the present four. One area will consist entirely of the City of Westminster, which has special policing problems ranging from the security of Parliament to public order.

Each area will have about

3,000 men under the command of a deputy assistant commissioner. Sir Kenneth said the shape of the areas, which in most cases stretch from the inner city to suburb, had been based on many factors.

At present London, below area organization, is split into 24 districts, headed by commanders, which in turn divide into 75 divisions. In future the layer of districts will be removed so that command will run from the deputy assistant commissioner and his deputy, a commander, straight down to the chief superintendents.

Steps of central Asia, and savannahs of South America and the veldts of Africa should never be used for growing anything except grass. By the same token it was nonsense to transport grain and other feedstuffs half way round the world to feed intensively raised livestock in Europe.

Dr Bellamy was speaking at the opening of a conference to launch the British Veterinary Association - Animal Welfare Foundation, which is appealing for £1m for a public education campaign.

He said that hunting, shooting and fishing kept large areas of upland Britain economically viable, and grouse, partridge and pheasant would no longer exist without management. Zoos also offered the only hope of saving other threatened species.



## Teachers' despair over children of five who cannot tie shoelaces

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Children starting school at the age of five are unable to string words together to form sentences, MPs were told yesterday. Many cannot go to the lavatory unaided, or tie their shoe laces or get dressed.

Mrs Heather Ryan, a primary school teacher in Scunthorpe, Humberside, told the House of Commons Select Committee on Education that 12 children out of her class of 22 were not able to put words together.

She said she had to spend a lot of time teaching them how to go to the lavatory by themselves, how to wash their hands or put on an item of clothing.

"It took me three-quarters of an hour to prepare for a physical education lesson which lasted 20 minutes, and three-quarters of an hour after that to

get ready again. This is ridiculous. I was not trained to do that."

Mrs Ryan was giving evidence on behalf of the Assistant Masters and Mistresses Association which has 90,000 members, of whom 8,000 teach in primary and middle schools.

Mrs Evelyn Whaley, a teacher at Anisford First School in North Tyneside, said that many women thought they were better mothers if they buttoned up their children's clothes and shoes for them.

"They coddle their children and do not realize they are doing them a disservice," she said. "They think they are being good, caring mothers. Parents need educating."

Mr Jim Mulcahy, teacher from Billingham primary school in Lincoln, gave an example of why children were not learning at home. A pupil put his foot in the air and said "shoe". The message he wanted to convey was that he wanted his shoelace tied, but at home he was not learning that. Nor was he learning language.

The committee, chaired by Sir William Stubbings, Conservative MP for Wokingham, was surprised by the details.

Mr Robert Key, Conservative MP for Salisbury, suggested that primary school pupils should be taught about the hazards involved in alcohol, solvents, tobacco and drugs.

One local education authority had those on the primary curriculum and he said he was talking to his own authority, Wiltshire, about it.



## Comedian's widow clear in drink drive case

Two drink driving charges were dropped against Mrs Gwen Cooper, the widow of comedian Tommy Cooper, when she appeared at Acton Magistrates Court yesterday.

Mrs Cooper, aged 63, admitted driving without due care and attention, but charges of driving with excess alcohol in her blood and driving while unfit through drink, were dropped when Mr John Hillen, for the prosecution, offered no evidence.

Mrs Cooper was fined £100 for careless driving.

The accident happened outside Mrs Cooper's home in Chiswick, west London four months after her husband's death.

Mr Hillen said Mrs Cooper was trying to reverse her Mercedes car from a tight parking position when she hit an Austin Allegro parked behind. She struck the Allegro a second time and then reversed her own car into a tree.

The Mercedes was a write-off and the other car extensively damaged, the court was told.

Mr Lawrence Kershen, for the defence, said that on the day of the accident Mrs Cooper was still experiencing a profound sense of loss and grief. Added to that, a firm of auctioneers had come to the home to remove her late husband's treasured stage props.

"They represented her husband's work and represented their life together", Mr Kershen said.

"She had helped to build many of the props and knew what each one was for. As her husband's working tools were being carried past her living room window she became more and more distraught."

Mr Kershen said Mrs Cooper had lunch after the auctioneers left and took a couple of drinks "but not such to put her over the limit".

## Terror campaign of the spurned rector

An Anglican clergyman who admitted cutting the car brake pipes of a woman with whom he was "desperately in love" to punish her when she ended a five-year relationship, was put on probation for two years at Sussex Crown Court, East Sussex, yesterday.

The Rev Peter Renouf, aged 54, Rector of Farnborough, Hampshire, admitted two charges of causing damage to a car brakes with intent to endanger the life of Mrs Judith Beatt, aged 44, a speech therapist, of Whyke Road, Chichester, West Sussex.

He also admitted entering Mrs Beatt's garage and stealing a warranty book, and asked for other theft offences to be taken into consideration. As a condition of probation, Mr Justice Stocker ordered Mr Renouf to continue psychiatric treatment he has been receiving at a London clinic.

Mr Richard Brown, for the prosecution, said Rev Renouf, who is married with four children, had conducted a frightening three-month campaign against Mrs Beatt when she refused to see him any more.

He twice tampered with the brakes of her car, let down the rear tyres, made anonymous calls to her home and sent cryptic, unsigned notes and a newspaper with articles about car crashes and devil worship ringed.



Peter Renouf: Cut car brakes of woman he loved.

## Reform call on building societies

By Our Commercial Editor

Wide-ranging statutory safeguards to ensure that building societies do not abuse their market power as they extend the scope of their services were called for yesterday by Sir Gordon Borrie, Director General of Fair Trading.

Calling for a new building societies Act, he said: "Because of the evident dangers of societies acting anti-competitively and because of the conflicts of interest that could arise if the societies provide a wider range of services a number of rules need to be spelled out."

While societies are competing more strongly with banking style services, the Building Societies Association has recommended that societies should be allowed to do a number of things precluded by the Building Societies Act. The societies want to provide a one-stop service covering insurance, surveying and conveyancing. A green paper, which is discussion, has broadly welcomed the proposals.

Sir Gordon, who was speaking in London to the City branch of the Institute of Public Relations, said that building societies must not make the grant of a loan contingent on the use of their other services.

Since the effectiveness of competition depends on adequate information being made available to customers, especially on prices and charges, I would expect to see the various services provided by building societies being separately and transparently priced so that customer can compare the cost of using the services of a building society with the charges of an independent surveyor, solicitor or insurance broker."

Sir Gordon drew attention to the "unusual contractual right" of a society to put up rates to borrowers at any time when it was not easy for an existing borrower to pay off the loan and raise a mortgage elsewhere. "Perhaps the new building societies Act ought explicitly to allow this to happen without penalty."

An all-party group of MPs hopes to see Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, after widespread reports that he is considering extending the tax to children's footwear.

Foot health specialists, shoe manufacturers and fitters held a press conference in the House of Commons and gave warning of the potential damage to industry and the cost to the health service if their warnings are ignored. The Treasury has estimated that imposing the tax would raise £50m a year but the trade says it would be only £32m.

## Warning of risk to children by VAT on shoes

The imposition of Value-Added tax on children's shoes would lead to 1,800 job losses and cause a serious increase in deformed feet in future years, the footwear industry said yesterday.

An all-party group of MPs hopes to see Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, after widespread reports that he is considering extending the tax to children's footwear.

Foot health specialists, shoe manufacturers and fitters held a press conference in the House of Commons and gave warning of the potential damage to industry and the cost to the health service if their warnings are ignored. The Treasury has estimated that imposing the tax would raise £50m a year but the trade says it would be only £32m.

An all-party group of MPs hopes to see Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, after widespread reports that he is considering extending the tax to children's footwear.

Foot health specialists, shoe manufacturers and fitters held a press conference in the House of Commons and gave warning of the potential damage to industry and the cost to the health service if their warnings are ignored. The Treasury has estimated that imposing the tax would raise £50m a year but the trade says it would be only £32m.

An all-party group of MPs hopes to see Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, after widespread reports that he is considering extending the tax to children's footwear.

Foot health specialists, shoe manufacturers and fitters held a press conference in the House of Commons and gave warning of the potential damage to industry and the cost to the health service if their warnings are ignored. The Treasury has estimated that imposing the tax would raise £50m a year but the trade says it would be only £32m.

An all-party group of MPs hopes to see Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, after widespread reports that he is considering extending the tax to children's footwear.

Foot health specialists, shoe manufacturers and fitters held a press conference in the House of Commons and gave warning of the potential damage to industry and the cost to the health service if their warnings are ignored. The Treasury has estimated that imposing the tax would raise £50m a year but the trade says it would be only £32m.

An all-party group of MPs hopes to see Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, after widespread reports that he is considering extending the tax to children's footwear.

Foot health specialists, shoe manufacturers and fitters held a press conference in the House of Commons and gave warning of the potential damage to industry and the cost to the health service if their warnings are ignored. The Treasury has estimated that imposing the tax would raise £50m a year but the trade says it would be only £32m.

An all-party group of MPs hopes to see Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, after widespread reports that he is considering extending the tax to children's footwear.

Foot health specialists, shoe manufacturers and fitters held a press conference in the House of Commons and gave warning of the potential damage to industry and the cost to the health service if their warnings are ignored. The Treasury has estimated that imposing the tax would raise £50m a year but the trade says it would be only £32m.

## Doctors guilty of signing blank prescriptions

Doctors could be guilty of misconduct by issuing signed blank prescription forms for their receptionists to fill in, the General Medical Council was told yesterday.

Three doctors found guilty of serious professional misconduct told the council's professional conduct committee that they followed the prescription policies operating when they joined their practice near Mansfield, Nottinghamshire.

Dr Amrit Khanna, of Southgate Road, Dr Johanna Baruah, of Eastlands Lane, Old Church, and Dr Harbhajan Singh, of Southgate Road, all in Warsop, are in practice at a health centre in Church Street, Warsop. They admitted regularly issuing prescriptions between 1974 and 1982 and delegating the work of a registered doctor to people without the appropriate knowledge and skill.

Dr Singh said: "I have come across pre-signed prescriptions before. It is fairly common." He now realized it was "very dangerous".

The committee postponed for a year any action against the doctors.

## Abortion increase after Pill linked to cancer

Abortions in England and Wales rose by more than 1,400 after reports last October linking long-term use of the contraceptive pill to breast and cervical cancer. The reports, which were unconfirmed by some later studies, led the Committee on Safety of Medicines to advise women to take the pill with the lowest hormone content.

But figures published by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys yesterday suggest that some women ignored advice not to stop taking the pill before seeing their doctors, and became pregnant.

Abortions on women resident in England and Wales in the first quarter of this year, three to five months after the reports were published, rose by 1,157 to 34,914, up 3.4 per cent on the same period in 1983.

The biggest increases came in the age groups where the pill is most popular, with abortions in the 20 to 24 age group rising by more than 8.4 per cent, up 858 to 10,114. There were smaller increases of 300 in the 16 to 19 age group and of 268 in women aged 25 to 29. Abortions in all other age groups, including girls aged under 16, fell, the figures show.

# IF YOUR SECRETARY DOESN'T...

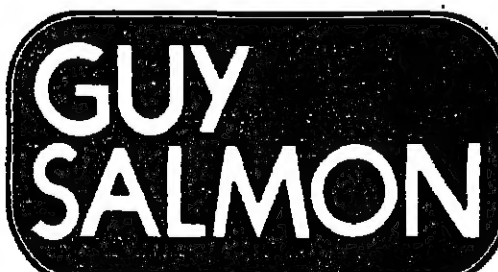
... know that her number one choice for Chauffeur Drive is Guy Salmon and that as well as our fully liveried chauffeurs being highly trained and experienced professionals there are many other reasons why so many businessmen use the Guy Salmon Chauffeur Service for so many occasions. Our fleet is one of the largest in the country with a wide choice of the latest limousines and luxury cars, all with air conditioning and distinctive in the finest Guy Salmon tradition. Our service which is available 24 hours a day, every day - our reputation for reliability and punctuality together with our extensive range of carefully selected tours. Add to this the immaculate presentation of all our cars and the immediate and courteous attention our staff, always give to your needs...



# ...SHE SHOULD!

Your choice... Rolls Royce Silver Spirit, Daimler & Mercedes-Benz Limousines, Jaguar Sovereign, VW Executive Bus, Mercedes-Benz 280SE & 230E, Ford Granada Ghia.

Call UK Central Reservations  
01-730 8571



The finest service in chauffeur drive.

## Tour operator aims at one-parent families

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Britain's one million single parents and their 1,700,000 children are the target of a package holiday sales drive by Global, a tour operator subsidiary of Great Universal Stores. It claims to be the first of the big operators to mount a concerted drive for this emerging market.

A separate brochure for single parents was launched yesterday by Global, offering about 30,000 holidays, all with child reductions running throughout the 1985 summer season. Reductions for children are common by many tour operators but usually there is the condition that two adults go on the holiday.

It will mean not only competitive pricing for single parent families but will offer a chance of meeting like-minded people, Mr Tony Le Masurier, Global's marketing director, said. He added: "Although price is a very relevant consideration we know that companionship

and the opportunity to mix with others in a similar situation is equally important."

Global will aim at providing minimum number "social groups" for the single-parent families at holiday hotels. If fewer than a half dozen such families have booked a particular holiday they will be offered the chance of a change to another holiday.

● A £100m expansion programme to cope with booming traffic across the Channel was announced by Townsend Thoresen, the leading cross-Channel car ferry operators, yesterday (Our Transport Editor writes).

It includes an operation to lift the superstructure of four existing Townsend Thoresen ferries and insert a complete new deck for cars, coaches and lorries. The £30m conversion will be carried out in Germany from next June as no British yard has the necessary heavy-lift equipment to do the work.

## Car phone rivals for BT

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Competition is developing for the new type of car telephones and portable pocket phones made possible by the development of cellular radio technology.

An indication of the battle for this new market came yesterday in an announcement of agreement between the Automobile Association and Racal to provide a service from next year. The AA-Racal system will be competing with one being

developed by British Telecom and Securicor.

The AA-Racal system, using a method called Vodafone devised by L. M. Ericsson of Sweden, allows 700 subscribers to operate in each of its radio cell areas. That should be expanded to 1,500 subscribers a cell if demanded.

The British Telecom-Securicor Cellular Radio system starts a London-wide network, called Cellnet, in January.

## UK sued over import labels

From Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent, Luxembourg

The Government was accused yesterday of breaching EEC laws by insisting that certain goods, such as footwear, clothes and cutlery, be marked with their country of origin.

After complaints from other European countries, namely West Germany, France and the Irish Republic, the European Commission is suing the Government on the ground that its regulations prohibit free trade and put importers of those goods at a disadvantage.

The case, with wide implications for consumer rights, is being heard by the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg. The Commission is contesting the legality under article 30 of the EEC treaty of a statutory instrument which came into force in January, 1982. Under it, labels of the country of manufacture must be

attached to four groups of goods: clothing and textiles, domestic electrical appliances, footwear and cutlery.

Mr Richard Wainwright, for the Commission told the 11 judges that the Commission regarded the United Kingdom order as "a disease which has to be contained and stamped out wherever it appears".

"The Commission's view is that it would be extremely dangerous if origin marking were to spread to other sectors and other countries."

It would pose enormous difficulties in the case, for instance, of motor vehicles where different components were manufactured in different countries and "goes right against the view of the Common Market".

The order applied to all

goods, but was really aimed at imports, Mr Wainwright said.

Putting the Government's case, Mr Robin Auld, QC, said that consumers had a right to know a product's country of origin. The four categories of goods were those that opinion polls, conducted before the order was brought in, indicated that the public was most concerned to know where products were made.

They did not represent markets that the Government wanted to protect; they would include for instance, Italian shoes, French clothes, and German electrical appliances which arguably had just a strong markets in Britain as home products.

The court's decision is expected next Easter.



# Scargill intransigence costs 30,000 jobs

## COAL DISPUTE

A total of 30,000 workers in other industries have lost their jobs through the miners' strike and the intransigence of Mr Arthur Scargill, Employment Secretary of State for the last few weeks. The side effects of the dispute. Some 10,000 of these were in ancillary industries and another 20,000 in associated industries, he added.

He considered that if they could get an end to this "extremely damaging" dispute then along with the fall in interest rates there would be an encouraging prospect for further jobs.

Questioned on the jobless situation, Mr King said the latest figures showed the number of unemployed claimants in the UK on October 11 totalled 3,225,000.

Mr Dennis Skinner (Bolton, Lab) commented that the figures are added on, there are more than four million people struggling in the dole queue.

It is not obscure that, at a time when there are all these people without a job, there are more than 350 MPs - mostly Tories, SDP and Liberals - doing moonlighting jobs on the side?

If workers can be put in legal straitjackets, it is high time there was a law passed to insist MPs only have one job apiece?

Mr King: I am never quite sure what people are trying to prove by arguing about the level of the dole queue. Whether it is four million or 3,225,000, the present level of unemployment is far too high.

Our concern is to ensure that we create the maximum number of new jobs. We will have been pleased to see that last week I announced for the first time for some months that we recorded an increase in the number of people employed in manufacturing industry which in September increased by 13,000.

I know every MP will share with me satisfaction at the increased number of people going back to work in Bolton. I am pleased to say 1,785 of his constituents are crossing picket lines.

Mr Jim Knight (Birmingham, Edgmont, C) is a very good example of the level of the dole queue. He is rendered unemployed by striking, either by himself or by others? Is that number not significant?

Mr King: Two factors have led to disappointment in the rise in the dole queue. One is the fact that many of the jobs which are now 24 per cent below where they were in July, and the effect of the miners' strike.

a result of the strike and another 20,000 in associated industries. That has been the effect on unemployment.

Mr John Beyer (Winchester, C): Will he confirm that in the past year over 250,000 people are now in jobs created within the British economy?

As the world economy has been in such a state of recession, does this not reflect very well on the enterprise policies of the Government?

Mr King: We are the only country in Europe which has had a significant increase in jobs this year, with 30,000 more people at work than at the time last year.

Mr John Prescott, chief Opposition spokesman on employment, (Hull East, Lab): In 12 months he has presided over an increase of over 3,000 a week in unemployment. Can he estimate the level of unemployment for October 1985?

Mr King: Unemployment has risen during the year in which I have held the privilege to hold this responsibility. I regard it as very serious. It has not gone up as fast as in the time of his former leader, Mr Michael Foot.

In terms of prospects for employment, instead of giving unequivocal support from one platform to the miners' dispute, I hope Mr Prescott will observe a little more of the caniness of his leader.

Mr King: Mr King told Mr Ronald Davies (Merthyr, Lab) that the vast majority of the country had been completely unaffected by the miners' strike in their normal lives. He has however the added advantage of the fact that he is a member of the House of Commons.

Mr King: I am surprised Mr Davies stood up in the House on the issue of the miners' strike without any comment on the behaviour shown to the General Secretary of the TUC (Mr Norman Willis) when he tried to bring home a few home truths.

If Mr Davies believes that negotiations were the way to solve this dispute, it is a great pity we did not hear his views a little earlier.

Mr King: I am surprised Mr Davies stood up in the House on the issue of the miners' strike without any comment on the behaviour shown to the General Secretary of the TUC (Mr Norman Willis) when he tried to bring home a few home truths.

Mr King: I am surprised Mr Davies stood up in the House on the issue of the miners' strike without any comment on the behaviour shown to the General Secretary of the TUC (Mr Norman Willis) when he tried to bring home a few home truths.

Mr King: I am surprised Mr Davies stood up in the House on the issue of the miners' strike without any comment on the behaviour shown to the General Secretary of the TUC (Mr Norman Willis) when he tried to bring home a few home truths.

Mr King: I am surprised Mr Davies stood up in the House on the issue of the miners' strike without any comment on the behaviour shown to the General Secretary of the TUC (Mr Norman Willis) when he tried to bring home a few home truths.

Mr King: I am surprised Mr Davies stood up in the House on the issue of the miners' strike without any comment on the behaviour shown to the General Secretary of the TUC (Mr Norman Willis) when he tried to bring home a few home truths.

that while their members have a clear assurance about their position, undoubtedly jobs of many people in other industries are in danger.

My best estimate of figures available is that 30,000 people in other industries have lost their jobs as a direct result of the intransigence of Mr Scargill.

Mr Ian Wigglesworth (Stockton South, SDP): The tragedy of this dispute is that we could with a reduction in economic pits have expansion of the coal industry with benefits to those who supply the mining industry and use its products and to the miners themselves.

Mr King: I agree. Some people most closely involved with the industry do not seem to believe in its own future.

I have a friend in the American coal industry. Prolonged Labour interruptions. During this dispute he has been selling orders. These orders could have been for British coal to the advantage of British miners with the last year of the dispute. There was courage and determination.

Mr King: I agree. Some people most closely involved with the industry do not seem to believe in its own future.

I have a friend in the American coal industry. Prolonged Labour interruptions. During this dispute he has been selling orders. These orders could have been for British coal to the advantage of British miners with the last year of the dispute. There was courage and determination.

Mr King: I agree. Some people most closely involved with the industry do not seem to believe in its own future.

I have a friend in the American coal industry. Prolonged Labour interruptions. During this dispute he has been selling orders. These orders could have been for British coal to the advantage of British miners with the last year of the dispute. There was courage and determination.

Mr King: I agree. Some people most closely involved with the industry do not seem to believe in its own future.

I have a friend in the American coal industry. Prolonged Labour interruptions. During this dispute he has been selling orders. These orders could have been for British coal to the advantage of British miners with the last year of the dispute. There was courage and determination.

Mr King: I agree. Some people most closely involved with the industry do not seem to believe in its own future.

I have a friend in the American coal industry. Prolonged Labour interruptions. During this dispute he has been selling orders. These orders could have been for British coal to the advantage of British miners with the last year of the dispute. There was courage and determination.

Mr King: I agree. Some people most closely involved with the industry do not seem to believe in its own future.

I have a friend in the American coal industry. Prolonged Labour interruptions. During this dispute he has been selling orders. These orders could have been for British coal to the advantage of British miners with the last year of the dispute. There was courage and determination.

Davies: Never a complete return without negotiations.

interest. The TUC have paid a heavy price for the resolution passed at its conference. Negotiations led by the TUC at an earlier stage could have been helpful. I am sure that the TUC General Secretary at that most unpleasant meeting at Aberavon.

Mr Alec Woodall (Hemsworth, Lab): He ought to meet members of the TUC if only to discuss with the new constituents of mine employed by private contractors doing work for the coal board who have been laid off since this strike began. They were receiving unemployment benefit until recently when some bright boy in his department decided that they were affected by the strike and would benefit from it. Will he ensure that they receive their rightful unemployment benefit?

Mr King: That is not a matter for me. If he is trying to say that there have been a lot of hardship and that a lot of jobs have been lost as a result of the NUM's action, many MP's would agree 100 per cent.

Mr Roy Mason (Barnsley Central, Lab): Why is it that those miners who were declared redundant before March 6, the first day of the strike, have received their redundancy notices and have played no part in the strike, are being denied unemployment benefit?

Mr King: This is a matter under existing rules for the adjudicating officer. I hope that the NUM is not going to be any longer in that situation. The number of people who have lost their jobs, 30,000 emphasizes the importance of bringing this dispute to an end at the earliest possible moment.

Mr Prescott: The speech to be made tonight (Tuesday) by the Secretary of State for Energy (Mr Peter Walker) calling for national unity and conciliation in the mining area seems to many of us to be like a peace conference. Does Mr King think his responsibility in this new theme of conciliation?

Mr King: I have never quite seen the Secretary of State for Energy in the guise of a wolf coming down on the field. It is no good Mr Prescott standing up now and saying how about a bit of negotiation and the clear-sightedness she has shown in taking her Government off the treadmill of initiatives which in the past have been the cause of so much turmoil.

Would Mr Thatcher consider phasing out summits of this type which also add to instability?

Mr Thatcher: I think all of us would still like to find a political framework that was acceptable both to the minority as well as the majority communities. We have not succeeded in finding that. I hope that all Northern Irish political parties will play a constructive part in trying to secure it.

Unless and until we get that full framework, the security situation which we all seek.

Mr Michael Mates (East Hampshire, C): Would Mrs Thatcher repeat to all the people in Northern Ireland that neither community has anything to fear from improved and continuing relationships between herself and the Taoiseach?

Mr Thatcher: I believe we are right to hold bilateral meetings with the Taoiseach and his ministers and we shall continue to do so.

We rejected the three proposals in the New Ireland Forum and the majority in Northern Ireland know they will continue to be a part of the United Kingdom unless they wish otherwise.

Mr Stephen Ross (Leigh of Wight, L): In view of the terrorist challenge to the peace process, why cannot a joint security council be set up now?

Mr Thatcher: A joint security council is one proposal which has been put forward. These are matters which will be pursued. A number of people think it better to try to get a solution in both security and a political framework at the same time, believing that the one may assist the better solution of others.

Mr David Winnick (Walsall North, Lab): There has been enormous disappointment at the negative view she took on the New Ireland Forum which represents 90 per cent of nationalist opinion. Yesterday was quite a victory for the Provisional Government.

Mr Thatcher: I disagree most strongly. This Government is not going to be bombed into using any different approach to the Republic than it would have taken in the absence of the bombing.

Mr John Hume (Foyles, SDLP): Her comments at the press conference caused deep and justifiable anger and contributed little to the objective of peace and stability in Northern Ireland.

Mrs Thatcher is making a fundamental mistake in insisting that the Northern Ireland problem is a Northern Ireland problem. The problem of Northern Ireland is not simply a matter of relationships between the people of Northern Ireland. It is a matter of relationships between the Republic and Britain.

It was easy to recognize the problems of Northern Ireland and easy to analyse them, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister said in the Commons. But it was very difficult to get the necessary political framework to solve them.

Replying to questions about her meeting with Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Irish Taoiseach, on Sunday and Monday, she said there had been excellent cooperation with the Irish Government in trying to improve security, but they had not yet been successful in getting a political framework acceptable to the minority and majority communities.

Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition, said: I welcome the fact that another meeting has taken place between the Prime Minister and the Taoiseach and the understanding that close and continual dialogue will go on.

I strongly endorse the categorical rejection of violence and the threat of violence.

Could he explain why, he asked, this recent meeting did not produce more tangible results? Does that mean she is content with the status quo, with the misery caused and the local dangers?

Responsible authorities including the Irish Government and the Roman Catholic bishops are alarmed by the risk of loss of confidence in the democratic process among many people.

Does it discuss that alienation, since it is a matter of such genuine and widespread concern?

It is essential to encourage those who fear change by democratic means, so that they are strengthened and so that the forces of terror are weakened and divided.

Mrs Thatcher: Despite all the strenuous and considerable efforts by the British Government and security forces to eliminate terrorism and we have excellent cooperation with the Taoiseach and across the border in trying to improve security, I have not been successful in getting a political framework acceptable to the minority and majority communities.

The first Secretary of State for Northern Ireland had a round table conference but we were not successful in getting anything done, although the discussions went well.

Mr James Prior, the former Secretary of State, started an assembly but the Republican party - the Social Democratic and Labour Party - did not take part so we have still to try again.

Mr James Moynihan, leader of the Official Unionists (Lagan Valley): I congratulate her on the courage and the clear-sightedness she has shown in taking her Government off the treadmill of initiatives which in the past have been the cause of so much turmoil.

Would Mr Thatcher consider phasing out summits of this type which also add to instability?

Mrs Thatcher: I think all of us would still like to find a political framework that was acceptable both to the minority as well as the majority communities. We have not succeeded in finding that. I hope that all Northern Irish political parties will play a constructive part in trying to secure it.

Unless and until we get that full framework, the security situation which we all seek.

Mr Michael Mates (East Hampshire, C): Would Mrs Thatcher repeat to all the people in Northern Ireland that neither community has anything to fear from improved and continuing relationships between herself and the Taoiseach?

Mr Thatcher: I believe we are right to hold bilateral meetings with the Taoiseach and his ministers and we shall continue to do so.

We rejected the three proposals in the New Ireland Forum and the majority in Northern Ireland know they will continue to be a part of the United Kingdom unless they wish otherwise.

Mr Stephen Ross (Leigh of Wight, L): In view of the terrorist challenge to the peace process, why cannot a joint security council be set up now?

Mr Thatcher: A joint security council is one proposal which has been put forward. These are matters which will be pursued. A number of people think it better to try to get a solution in both security and a political framework at the same time, believing that the one may assist the better solution of others.

Mr David Winnick (Walsall North, Lab): There has been enormous disappointment at the negative view she took on the New Ireland Forum which represents 90 per cent of nationalist opinion. Yesterday was quite a victory for the Provisional Government.

Mr Thatcher: I disagree most strongly. This Government is not going to be bombed into using any different approach to the Republic than it would have taken in the absence of the bombing.

Mr John Hume (Foyles, SDLP): Her comments at the press conference caused deep and justifiable anger and contributed little to the objective of peace and stability in Northern Ireland.

strongly. This Government is not going to be bombed into using any different approach to the Republic than it would have taken in the absence of the bombing.

Mr John Hume (Foyles, SDLP): Her comments at the press conference caused deep and justifiable anger and contributed little to the objective of peace and stability in Northern Ireland.

Mrs Thatcher is making a fundamental mistake in insisting that the Northern Ireland problem is a Northern Ireland problem. The problem of Northern Ireland is not simply a matter of relationships between the people of Northern Ireland. It is a matter of relationships between the Republic and Britain.

It represents a failure of British-Irish relations which have been allowed to fester.

When Mrs Thatcher gives a total veto to a tiny section of the people of both Ireland she is paralysing all progress. The right approach is to seek the maximum consensus of all the people of both Ireland.

Mrs Thatcher: I do not recognise the press conference at which I was present. I did hope we might have a possibility of getting more cooperation. What Mr Hume says does not give me much hope.

Mr Patrick Duffy (Sheffield, Attercliffe, Lab): The current violence on the streets of northern England arising from the miners' strike, like the long standing violence on the streets of Northern Ireland, are the consequences of policies which Mrs Thatcher could change.

The impervious and callous manner of her dismissal of the changes in the forum report were an affront and meant people would continue to suffer.

Mrs Thatcher: The forum report and the three proposals were rejected by the former Secretary of State for Northern Ireland on July 4, clearly and decisively.

The majority would have been hanging on to the American coat tails, he suggested.

Violence is ugly and totally wrong. It is a disgrace to the British people. Change should come about by the ballot box.

Molyneux: Summits like this add to instability.

Mr Timothy Yeo (South Suffolk, C): There is widespread concern at the increasingly large financial bill that the British taxpayer has to meet for what appears to be the self-imposed problems of Northern Ireland.

Mrs Thatcher: The financial bill is large but the people of Northern Ireland are as much entitled to be defended against terrorism as people in any other part of the United Kingdom.

Ms Joan Maynard (Sheffield, Brightside, Lab): Terrorism comes from the fact that the minority does not have democratic rights.

Mrs Thatcher: There are no rights. What we are asking is for more cooperation between the political parties to reach something more acceptable to both.

Ms Clare Short (Birmingham, Ladywood, Lab): The majority in Northern Ireland are and always have been against the partition and there is mounting evidence that the people of Britain are against our presence in Northern Ireland.

So long as small intransigent minority, which has treated unjustly the nationalist community in Northern Ireland, goes on dictating to all of us there can be no solution to this dreadful problem.

Mrs Thatcher: There is a guarantee given by legislation, passed through this House, to the majority of people in Northern Ireland, most of us stand by that guarantee and believe in the human rights for all and every citizen in Northern Ireland and try to uphold these.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Civil Aviation Bill, second reading. Lords (2.30): Debate on work of research councils.

Armed police were last night hunting Terence Smith, aged 25, a category 'B' prisoner from Dagenham who was jailed for 15 years last year at Chelmsford Crown Court for his part in a £20,000 robbery at Corringham, Essex, and John Kendall, aged 33, from Plaistow, east London, serving 10 years for robbery.

But police, led by Det Supt Keith Portlock, believe the gang may have intended only to rescue Smith but were forced to include Kendall because of the handcuffs. No association between the two men is known. The third prisoner made no attempt to escape.

The police are also investigating with the prison department a suspected visit by one of

the gang to Maidstone prison last week when Smith is believed to have been seen.

The two cars were stolen earlier from Wansstead, east London, and police appealed for help in tracing the silver getaway car, registration number A670TTP.

Roadblocks were set up and dogs called in within minutes of the 60-second ambush in which no one was hurt.

Kendall, a category 'C' prisoner was said to be less dangerous than Smith, but the public was warned not to approach either. "We understand that this incident involves a London gang and it appears highly organized," Mr Portlock said.

Commentary

Geoffrey Smith

Sometimes in the course of the next two years the Alliance is likely to have another major opportunity to revive its fortunes. There will probably be mid-term disillusionment with the Government and, on present form, not much confidence in Labour. But the Alliance will be able to take this opportunity only if it looks sufficiently united to impress both its own members and the electorate.

Unless the ordinary members of both the Liberal and Social Democratic parties are convinced that the unity is for real they will not be prepared to make the sacrifices that are required to make any partnership effective. For that reason it is wise to focus attention at this stage on the underlying spirit of unity than on the precise arrangements for the allocation of seats.

If the right spirit is there, the difficulties over seat allocation will be resolved in due course. If it is not there, another efficient carve-up of seats will not be enough to win the confidence of the electorate.

It now looks as if both party leaders have accepted the need for more than the superficial appearance of unity which is all that has been provided since the last election - which is another way of saying that Dr Owen does not seem to be dragging his feet quite so much. A number of useful steps in the right direction were taken at yesterday's meeting of the Joint Leaders' Committee.

Alliance sees power chance

It has been publicly agreed for the first time that the Alliance is a lasting partnership. That is important at the symbolic level. If the two parties were to regard themselves as simply enjoying a temporary liaison to see them through the next election - after which all bets might be off - they would inevitably be less cooperative.

It is rational to make a concession in order to solidify a partnership, but it is foolhardy to give away something to tomorrow's opponent.

This does not mean that a merger is around the corner. It would not be practical politics before the next election, and to attempt it would simply cause unnecessary aggravation. What has been accepted is modest, but necessary.

It is also significant that the Alliance is now agreed on seeing itself as an alternative to the present Government. To expect the Liberals and Social Democrats to sweep to power at the next election would be present evidence be absurd. But the earlier indication from Dr Owen that he did not think it sensible even to try had upset many Liberals as well as a number of members of his own party.

They thought that it was tactically inept because the Alliance would lack credibility if it did not present itself as a potential bidder for power.

They also feared that Dr Owen's strategy betrayed a lack of emotional commitment to the Alliance, seeing it merely as an instrument for gaining the balance of power as a means towards electoral reform. Now the balance of power seems to be regarded as an acceptable fall-back objective.

Hands up now out of date for strikes

Events at the Austin Rover works underlined more clearly than any speech could that the car park meeting and show of hands was no longer acceptable for issues of this importance. Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, said during Commons questions. They also emphasized the importance of a proper secret ballot before any industrial action could be undertaken.

Mr Roger King (Birmingham, Northfield, C) had asked if he would talk to the TUC about secret ballots. Would he say to them (he went on) that if they had had a secret ballot the miners would never have gone on strike and to which Dr Owen workers had had a secret ballot they would not have spent 24 weeks on strike?

Joint choice not common

The main organizational decisions point in the same direction: a joint leaders' office to be established well before the next election, and more joint television appearances by Dr Owen and Mr Steel.

On the delicate subject of joint selection of parliamentary candidates - which Liberals tend to favour and to which Dr Owen is resistant - there seem to be some signs of a modus vivendi. The SDP may be becoming somewhat flexible in defining the exceptional circumstances in which it would be acceptable, and the Liberals are accepting that joint selection will not be widespread.

In general Dr Owen has been responding to pressure from his own party as well as from the Liberals. It is a mistake to regard the two parties as monolithic in their attitude towards the other. But there remains one doubt, the basis of Dr Owen's reluctance and the main question overhanging the Alliance's future.

It is whether Liberals and Social Democrats are ultimately the same kinds of political animal. This doubt was magnified by Bournemouth and Buxton, especially by the differences over defence. It has not been set at rest by yesterday's sensible decisions.

Prisoners escape in ambush

By Michael Horsnell

Two prisoners on a routine jail transfer were freed yesterday when a gang armed with pickaxe handles attacked a prison van in Reigate, Surrey.

As police launched a full-scale hunt for the two men the prison department started an inquiry into the well-planned escape.

The yellow prison van, with five warders including the driver and three prisoners aboard, was ambushed in a busy shopping centre during the morning rush-hour.

It was on its way from Maidstone prison to Parkhurst prison on the Isle of Wight when, followed by a beige BMW car, it was overtaken on the A127 by a silver BMW which crashed sharply and forced it into a lamp-post.

The beige car crashed into the back and four men wearing balaclavas leapt out before smashing the van's windscreen and ordering the prison officers to remain still.

Two of the three prisoners, who were handcuffed together, leapt into the silver BMW which sped off towards London.

Prison van and one of the BMW cars.

Armed police were last night hunting Terence Smith, aged 25, a category 'B' prisoner from Dagenham who was jailed for 15 years last year at Chelmsford Crown Court for his part in a £20,000 robbery at Corringham, Essex, and John Kendall, aged 33, from Plaistow, east London, serving 10 years for robbery.

But police, led by Det Supt Keith Portlock, believe the gang may have intended only to rescue Smith but were forced to include Kendall because of the handcuffs. No association between the two men is known. The third prisoner made no attempt to escape.

The police are also investigating with the prison department a suspected visit by one of

the gang to Maidstone prison last week when Smith is believed to have been seen.

The two cars were stolen earlier from Wansstead, east London, and police appealed for help in tracing the silver getaway car, registration number A670TTP.

Roadblocks were set up and dogs called in within minutes of the 60-second ambush in which no one was hurt.

Kendall, a category 'C' prisoner was said to be less dangerous than Smith, but the public was warned not to approach either. "We understand that this incident involves a London gang and it appears highly organized," Mr Portlock said.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Civil Aviation Bill, second reading. Lords (2.30): Debate on work of research councils.

Armed police were last night hunting Terence Smith, aged 25, a category 'B' prisoner from Dagenham who was jailed for 15 years last year at Chelmsford Crown Court for his part in a £20,000 robbery at Corringham, Essex, and John Kendall, aged 33, from Plaistow, east London, serving 10 years for robbery.

But police, led by Det Supt Keith Portlock, believe the gang may have intended only to rescue Smith but were forced to include Kendall because of the handcuffs. No association between the two men is known. The third prisoner made no attempt to escape.

The police are also investigating with the prison department a suspected visit by one of

the gang to Maidstone prison last week when Smith is believed to have been seen.

The two cars were stolen earlier from Wansstead, east London, and police appealed for help in tracing the silver getaway car, registration number A670TTP.

Roadblocks were set up and dogs called in within minutes of the 60-second ambush in which no one was hurt.

Kendall, a category 'C' prisoner was said to be less dangerous than Smith, but the public was warned not to approach either. "We understand that this incident involves a London gang and it appears highly organized," Mr Portlock said.

The police are also investigating with the prison department a suspected visit by one of

the gang to Maidstone prison last week when Smith is believed to have been seen.

The two cars were stolen earlier from Wansstead, east London, and police appealed for help in tracing the silver getaway car, registration number A670TTP.

Roadblocks were set up and dogs called in within minutes of the 60-second ambush in which no one was hurt.

Kendall, a category 'C' prisoner was said to be less dangerous than Smith, but the public was warned not to approach either. "We understand that this incident involves a London gang and it appears highly organized," Mr Portlock said.

The police are also investigating with the prison department a suspected visit by one of

the gang to Maidstone prison last week when Smith is believed to have been seen.

The two cars were stolen earlier from Wansstead, east London, and police appealed for help in tracing the silver getaway car, registration number A670TTP.

Roadblocks were set up and dogs called in within minutes of the 60-second ambush in which no one was hurt.

Kendall, a category 'C' prisoner was said to be less dangerous than Smith, but the public was warned not to approach either. "We understand that this incident involves a London gang and it appears highly organized," Mr Portlock said.

The police are also investigating with the prison department a suspected visit by one of

the gang to Maidstone prison last week when Smith is believed to have been seen.

The two cars were stolen earlier from Wansstead, east London, and police appealed for help in tracing the silver getaway car, registration number A670TTP.

Roadblocks were set up and dogs called in within minutes of the 60-second ambush in which no one was hurt.

Kendall, a category 'C' prisoner was said to be less dangerous than Smith, but the public was warned not to approach either. "We understand that this incident involves a London



# Mexican inferno leaves 300 dead

Mexico City (Reuter, AP) - Rescue workers yesterday found more charred bodies in the ruins of a suburb here, razed by a devastating gas depot fire which killed more than 300 people and injured more than 2,000.

Police said about 270 bodies had been recovered from homes incinerated by the fire storm or flattened by concrete blocks hurled as far as a mile by a series of blasts. Hundreds were poisoned by leaking gas.

The fire, which survivors said fried birds in the air, began before dawn on Monday when 80,000 barrels of liquefied gas exploded at one of the city's main gas distribution centres. Many houses, constructed from petrol barrels in the poor suburb of San Juanico, simply melted in the heat, killing the occupants in seconds.

As rescue workers scoured the suburb and fire-fighters fought isolated blazes inside the depot, survivors spoke of the horror when 300ft high flames engulfed the area.

One man said he thought he had gone to Hell when he saw a metal building melt. "Hell fires could not be hotter", he said. When the fire started, "I heard a rumble and rushed out into the street but the heat struck me and I ran back inside to help my family. I tried to get my parents out of their house but it was burnt to ashes".

A police sergeant said many people had died half-naked in the street as they tried to outrun the flames which leapt from house to house. Entire families were incinerated in the grizzly suburb and the homes of more than 4,000 people were destroyed.

Soldiers threw a security cordon around San Juanico and surrounding areas evacuated after the blaze in the gas distribution centre owned by the state oil company, Petroleros Mexicanos (Pemex). More than 50 looters were arrested.

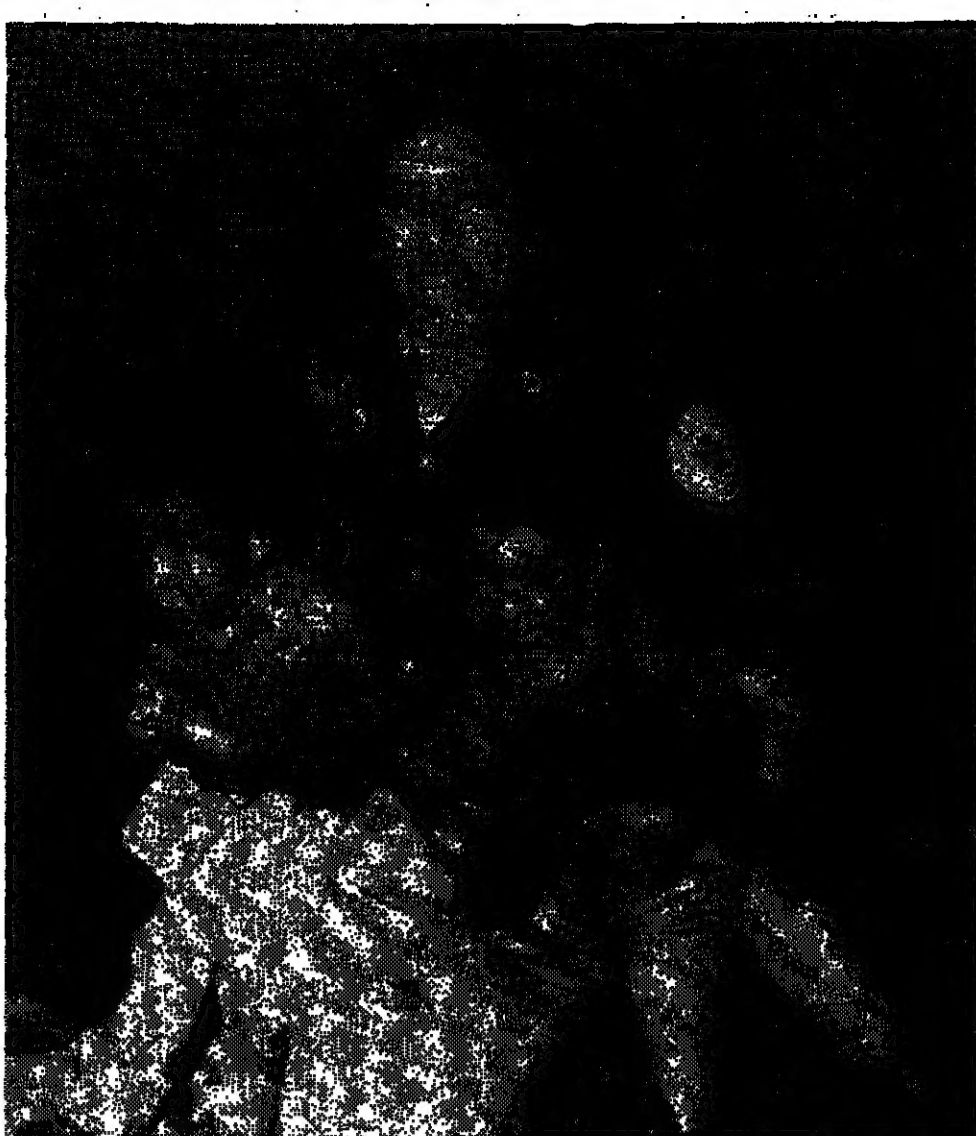
As the fires were brought under control and the scale of the disaster emerged, critics said it had been just a question of time before such a calamity would strike in Mexico City. A diplomat said: "It is not wise to store large quantities of gas or petrol near people. Safety rules have been lacking in the growth of Mexico City."

President Miguel de la Madrid issued a statement expressing sorrow for those killed and urging the public to join in helping the victims. The Government instituted an emergency aid programme which included distribution of clothing and other necessities and installation of mobile kitchens. Ambulances and rescue lorries sped in and out of the area, carrying the injured to seven hospitals and several emergency centres.

At the local police station, charred bodies in plastic bags were laid out until they could be carried to a civic centre converted into a makeshift morgue.

Piles of rubble were heaped where some homes once stood and shards of glass and smouldering debris littered the streets.

Asked if he was waiting for information on his family, one man, with his few belongings wrapped in a sheet slung over his back, said softly: "Not now. Now I know. There is nobody."



Survivors: A Red Cross worker carries two children from the devastated area.

## Famine in Ethiopia

### Guerrillas ambush refugees

From Thomson Prentice  
Addis Ababa

Guerrillas of the Tigrayan People's Liberation Front have launched an attempt to sabotage the Ethiopian Government's resettlement scheme in which thousands of people are removed from famine areas and taken to other parts of the country.

According to reliable sources in Addis Ababa yesterday, the guerrillas ambushed a convoy of seven buses and lorries carrying hundreds of settlers, took the people away and blew up or burnt the vehicles.

Western diplomatic sources also gave some credence to reports that the rebels had occupied the town of Korem, 385 miles north of the capital, after a day of skirmishes with government troops. The attack on the convoy was said to have taken place near Kobo, 30 miles south of Korem.

Government officials denied that Korem, which has 100,000 famine refugees camped on its outskirts, was in rebel hands, and insisted that a scheduled visit today by Dr Garret



consider to be forced deportation of their supporters.

The Government has moved scores of thousands of people from the impoverished north, including Tigray. The government said last week it plans to move 250,000 more people to the fertile south and south-west in the next few months, but conceded that the scheme was controversial.

The question now facing the Government is whether to continue to move thousands of Tigrayans and risk further attacks.

● JAPAN PLEDGE: Mr Shintaro Abe, the Japanese Foreign Minister, on a visit to Ethiopia, has pledged \$7.4m (£5.9m) in aid for drought relief and agricultural development in the famine-stricken country (Reuter reports).

● NEW YORK: Señor Javier Perez de Cuellar, the UN Secretary-General, intends to call an international conference on the famine in Africa, but the timing and framework have yet to be worked out, his spokesman said (Reuter reports).

### Hesse alliance collapses over A-power

From Our Own  
Correspondent  
Bonn

The informal alliance between the Social Democrats and the Greens in the state of Hesse has collapsed after only six months. The Greens announced yesterday that they would no longer back the minority government of Herr

Holger Börner because it refused to support their call for the closure of two nuclear plants in the state.

The breakdown in Hesse has implications for both parties on a national scale, and reduces the likelihood of future cooperation. In Hesse it may lead to new elections soon.

The alliance was criticized by

many Greens as a dangerous compromise with the party's radical policies. But others saw it as a first chance for the Greens to exercise real power in state government and to prove to voters that the Greens were not just a protest party.

Herr Börner said yesterday that the Greens were insisting on a policy of all or nothing.

## 13 tons of marijuana on coaster

Boston (Reuter). - At least 13 tons of marijuana have been found so far on the Norwegian-registered coastal ship, Karstad, seized off the US coast on Wednesday. Customs officials estimated its street value at \$5.3m (£4.3m).

Its captain and five crew, all British, have been charged with smuggling, and could be jailed for up to 15 years and fined up to \$125,000.

The Ramsland left Las Palmas on October 2, bound for Nova Scotia. The crew were listed as Andreas Malliot, aged 24, the captain, his brother, Gary (19), Kevin Tait (23), Barry Cogger (23), Wesley Simmonds (30), and John Harrison (45), all from Kent except Harrison, who has a Canary Islands address.

## Delhi extends journalist's bail

Delhi. - The Supreme Court extended the bail of Mr Brahama Chellany, Associated Press correspondent, to December 3 but ordered him to report to the police in Amritsar by tomorrow to help their investigations.

He is accused of filing from Punjab a report on the military action in the Golden Temple at Amritsar when he was legally debarred from doing so.

## Cyclone wake

Delhi (AFP). - The death toll from the cyclone that battered the states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu last week rose to 373. India's space research organization centre on an island off the Madras coast was extensively damaged.

## Heart failure

Loma Linda, California (Reuter). - Baby Fac, who lived for 21 days until last Thursday, who with a transplanted baboon heart, died of heart failure caused by rejection of the organ, according to a post-mortem report.

## Two hanged

Pretoria (AFP). - Two notorious South African gangsters, Cameron "Kangaroo" Adams, aged 27, a former boxing champion, and Vincent Stuurman, aged 25, were hanged here for murdering two members of rival gang.

## Canadian cut

Ottawa (AP). - Canada is to reduce the number of immigrants it allows in next year from 95,000 to 90,000 and is making a major review of its immigration policy.

## Sexy Santa

Stockholm - A seasonal advertisement by a Swedish artist showing Father Christmas making love has been banned from Stockholm's underground system. He was told to produce a "nicer" poster.

## Austerity for Romania

Bucharest. (Reuter). - Delegates to the thirteenth congress of Romania's ruling Communist Party yesterday began debating a keynote speech by President Nicolae Ceausescu in which he foreshadowed greater party control over society.

The 3,100 delegates to the congress in the State Palace here were expected to approve President Ceausescu's report at the end of the week, setting the seal on a course of economic austerity and ideological orthodoxy for the rest of the 1980s.

## Magistrates in Madrid slate police

From Richard Wigg  
Madrid

Nine years after Franco died, there are still some Spanish policemen who have yet to learn how to uphold the rule of law in a democracy, according to Madrid's magistrates.

After an incident involving one of their members, who was manhandled and disobeyed by the police, the magistrates have appealed to the ministers of Justice and the Interior to remedy the situation swiftly.

The Judicial Council, the self-regulating body to which all judges and magistrates are responsible, is due today to investigate the incident, which involved Señor Jacobo Lopez Barja, a magistrate known throughout the country. Among the cases he has investigated was last December's Madrid discotheque fire, in which 83 young people died.

In Madrid last week he sought to go to the assistance of a man, identified by police as a suspected thief, who was being pistol-whipped by a member of a police patrol. The man was handcuffed and on the ground.

The magistrate identified himself and ordered the policeman to stop. He and his three colleagues threatened to arrest Señor Lopez and then put his gun to the magistrate's throat.

The Madrid Magistrates' Association, after a special meeting on Monday, told the Interior Minister that such incidents between magistrates and the police were not isolated affairs.

"Certain police officials lack a clear awareness of their role in a democratic state," the magistrates said. They demanded that a new approach in the higher echelons of the police should be ordered by the minister.

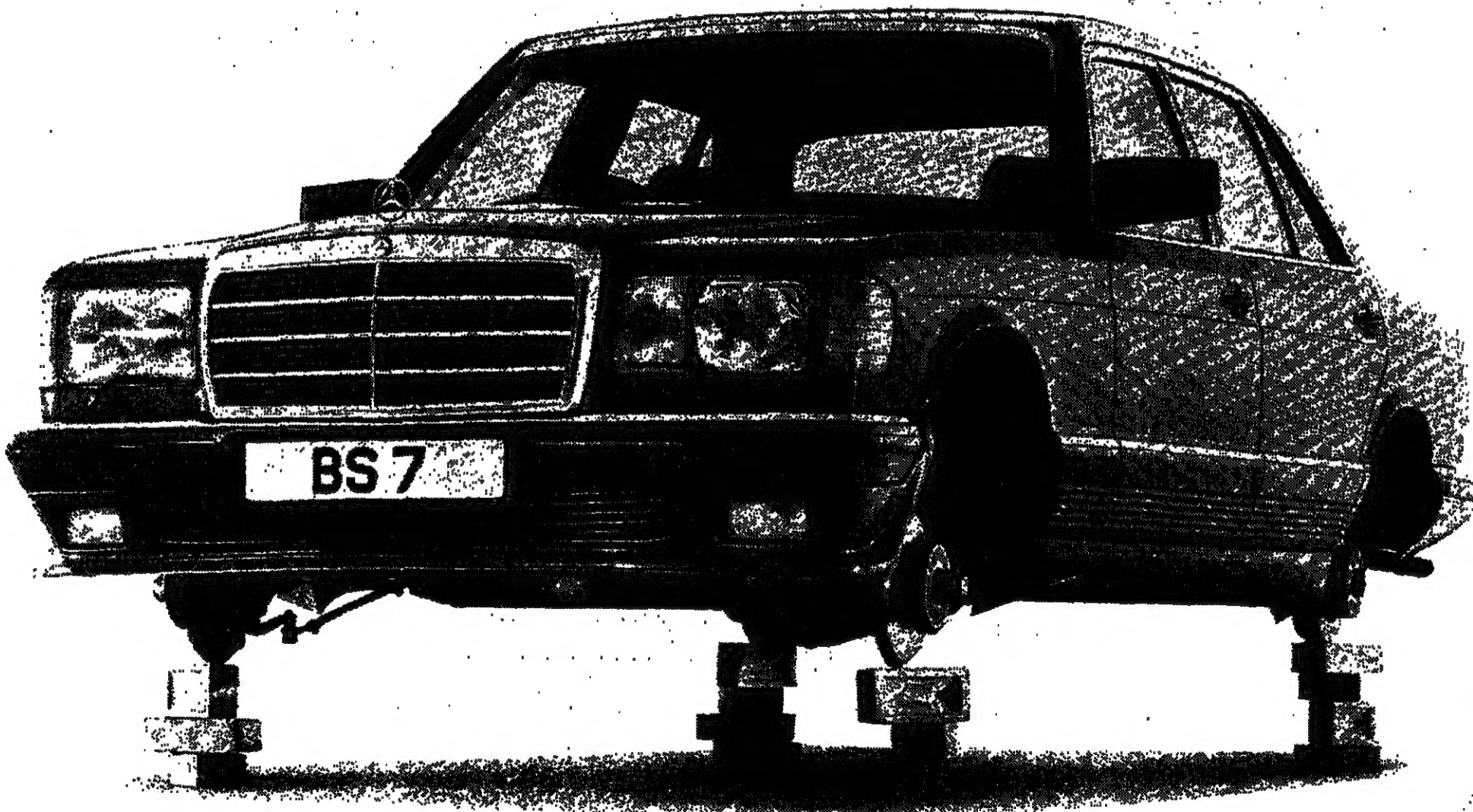
## ILO defends its position after Warsaw pullout

Geneva (Reuter). - The International Labour Organization (ILO) said yesterday that it had followed normal procedure over a report on trade union rights in Poland which led to Warsaw deciding to leave the ILO.

The report, compiled by an ILO commission, said Poland had abused workers' rights by suppressing Solidarity. A letter from the Polish representative, Mr Stanislaw Turbanski, to the ILO Secretary-General, Mr Francis Blanchard, said Poland was withdrawing because the organization "took note" of the report.

Warsaw said the report was an illegal and politically-motivated interference in internal Polish affairs. In his reply, Mr Blanchard said the ILO's decision to take note of the report "fully conforms with the procedure envisaged by the constitution of the ILO, to which Poland had fully subscribed in becoming a member of the organization".

**HOW BARRY SHEENE'S CAR BEHAVES IN TRAFFIC  
WITHOUT THE NEW SECURICOR GO-PHONE.**



When it's stuck in traffic, it doesn't matter how fast your car is. Because without the Securicor Go-phone inside it, it's not going anywhere.

Pick up the Go-phone and you can go anywhere in the world. Instantly. No hiss, crackle or buzz.

In fact, it's the first telephone in a car that works just like a telephone.

Securicor and British Telecom have set up Cellnet to bring Britain the most advanced mobile communications network in the world. As you might expect, Securicor have the biggest available range of Go-phones.

Features include call forwarding, call waiting, conferencing, no-answer transfer and voice activated calls so you don't have to take your hands off the wheel.

They also have the back-up to complement this technology: 40 service centres and 50 mobile workshops, more than any other company in Britain.

What's more you'll be hard pressed to find anyone else who can

offer the choice, installation, servicing, and running costs all in one package.

If you would like to test drive a Securicor Go-phone call the number below. Or use the coupon.

☐ Please send me more information.

☐ Please arrange for a Go-phone demonstration.

To: Securicor Communications Information Office, Ambassador House, Brigstock Road, Thornton Heath, Surrey CR4 8YL. Telephone: 01-689 2144.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Position \_\_\_\_\_

Company Name \_\_\_\_\_

Company Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_

**SECURICOR GO-PHONE**

**THE FIRST TELEPHONE IN A CAR THAT WORKS JUST LIKE A TELEPHONE.**



## Spain and Portugal pin hope on Dublin summit for EEC entry progress

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Spain and Portugal will have to wait for the European summit in Dublin next month before they know if, when and how they can become members of the EEC.

This is now inevitable after the painfully slow progress made yesterday by EEC foreign ministers in Brussels on negotiating terms on the outstanding questions of fish, wine, fruit and vegetables.

The Community has yet to reach a common position on these subjects in order to put to the applicant countries when the next negotiating session takes place next week. Yesterday's meeting showed that on wine, at least, it will require all the political force of the summit to achieve a compromise.

There is a further session among member states planned for next Monday, when it may prove possible to put together some kind of package being put

together with such difficulty is unlikely to be very appealing to Spain and Portugal, so there is a real danger that they could be rejected.

All this puts increasing doubt on the possibility of completing the negotiations in time for the two countries to join by the target date of January, 1986.

In an attempt to put added pressure on the negotiations, Spain has announced that it is to hold a referendum on its membership of Nato in February, 1986. It has left no doubt that it will not recommend

staying in the alliance if Spain is not by then an EEC member.

● LONDON: Dr Mario Soares, the Portuguese Prime Minister, arrived in Britain yesterday for a four-day official visit which is expected to be dominated by Portuguese pleas for an early completion of negotiations for EEC membership (David Cross writes).

He meets Mrs Thatcher today. It is expected that he will be told that the British Government will do everything it can to pave the way for Portugal to join the Community in 1986.

## Turks accuse Brussels

From Rasit Gurdilek, Ankara

Mr Turgut Ozal, the Turkish Prime Minister, accused the EEC yesterday of going back on its word and failing to do its share towards improving its troubled relations with Turkey.

Emerging from a meeting of the parliamentary group of his Motherland Party, Mr Ozal recalled that an emissary had come from Brussels after he took office last November to discuss the steps to be taken for a comprehensive mending of fences.

"But now we see that they haven't kept their word, and to attribute that to the reservations of Greece and Denmark is simply not convincing," he said. "If they think they can intimidate with threats of holding back \$600 million (\$476 million) in aid, let them know that we do not need that money."

One of Mr Ozal's aides said

the Prime Minister was even more incensed in his address to the Motherland Party group. "If Germany, Britain, Italy cannot sway over Greece or Denmark, then we should not bother with membership in such a Community," he was quoted as saying.

There have been rumours in recent weeks of an impending Turkish application for full member status in the EEC. The rumours were officially denied both in Ankara and Brussels, but not before it was indicated that such a premature application would be rejected.

Mr Ozal was no less tough in reminding the Council of Europe that "whether democracy existed in Turkey or not was not for others to decide". The warning appeared to be directed at the Council's ministerial committee which is due to meet tomorrow.



Long arm of the law: Police and marshals arresting an unidentified man in Brooklyn, New York, during an operation by Fict (Fugitive Investigative Strike Teams). The two-month manhunt by federal and local law officers, has led to the arrest of 3,000 fugitives, including murder, rape and bank robbery suspects.

## British TV sweeps Emmy awards

New York (Reuters) - British television programmes swept the 12th annual International Emmy awards here, beating productions from 24 other nations in five programme categories.

Granada Television, Channel 4 and Thames Television scooped the awards, presented by the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences at a ceremony on Monday night.

*Jewel in the Crown*, a 14-part Granada series based on Paul Scott's novels about the turbulence in India during the five

years before independence from Britain in 1947, received the drama award.

The best documentary was *The Heart of the Dragon*, a Channel 4 production that looked at events and people from the past that have contributed to the development of modern China. A Channel 4 production of Birt's *The Tragedy of Carmen*, received the performing arts award.

*Fresh Fields*, the story of a wife who seeks a career and new interests after 20 years of marriage, was the best popular

arts programme. In the children's division, the winner was *The Wind in the Willows*.

Lord Bernstein, a founding executive of Granada Television, received the directorate award for "outstanding contributions over a period of time to the arts and sciences of international television".

David Wolper, American film maker and television producer, in 1977 produced the mini-series, *Roots* and the Jacques Cousteau undersea exploration series, received the founder's award.

## Nato likely to double battle time

From Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent, Brussels

Nato is expected shortly to adopt a programme designed to double the length of time in which it could fight a conventional war without resorting to nuclear weapons.

General Bernard Rogers, Supreme Allied Commander Europe, has consistently said that with existing stocks of ammunition and other supplies in a war he would be forced within a short period to seek permission to use nuclear weapons.

Nato sources suggest this point could be reached within about 15 days of the outbreak of a big European war. But at a meeting of Nato defence ministers next month, steps are expected to be approved which, over a period of years, could lead to Nato's war stocks being extended to provide 30 days fighting capability.

The target of achieving a 30-day capability was first set more than 30 years ago.

This move and plans to provide many Nato airfields with improved protection against attack is seen as a direct response to criticisms by Senator Sam Nunn and others in the United States Congress.

Earlier this year there was fear of an acute crisis developing over a move by Senator Nunn, which was ultimately defeated, which would have led to a reduction in US forces in Europe if the European nations did not raise their level of defence spending.

At next month's ministerial meeting it is hoped to reach agreement, after months of argument, on a separate programme which should lead to the spending of about £4,226m over the next six years on defence infrastructure of which Britain's share would be about £500m.

● NEW SS20 BASES: Construction of 10 new SS20 bases, the largest number in any one year, has been started by the Soviet Union since Soviet negotiators walked out of the negotiations in December 1983, it was stated at a Nato meeting in Brussels yesterday (Frederick Bonnard writes).

Mr James Dobbins, chairman of the special consultative group of senior Nato foreign ministry officials, said that other aspects of the Soviet nuclear build-up had also continued.

The Soviet Union has moved more than 90 short-range mobile SS12/22 Scud-like missiles from the Soviet Union into East Germany and Czechoslovakia.

Kinnock visit, page 10

## ETA leader shot dead outside his surgery

Madrid - Senor Santiago Brouard, a leader of Basque extreme left-wing nationalist People's Unity coalition, was shot dead yesterday outside his surgery in Bilbao.

The executive of the coalition went immediately into emergency meeting after describing the killing as a provocation.

Senor Brouard sometimes acted as spokesman of People's Unity, the political arm of ETA, the Basque separatist organization.

## £4,500m aid for Lome states

Brussels - A £4,500m aid programme for 64 developing countries was finally agreed by EEC member states here yesterday (Ian Murray writes). The money will fund a third Lome Convention, which is due to be signed next month, and is meant to last for five years.

Britain and West Germany refused to contribute more than was their agreed share for a programme costing £300m less. Other member states, therefore, had to find ways of raising the extra cash.

## Top Reagan men asked to stay

Washington (AFP) - President Reagan has asked Mr Casper Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, Mr William Casey, the CIA director, and Mr Robert McFarlane, the National Security Adviser, to remain in their posts, a White House spokesman said. "The President has talked to all of these individuals and they are all to the best of my knowledge hoping to stay," the spokesman said.

## Thatcher threat

Toronto (Reuters) - Kenneth Deyarmond, aged 32, accused of threatening to assault Mrs Margaret Thatcher in Toronto last September during a demonstration, has been acquitted. But he was convicted of assaulting two policemen and will be sentenced today.

## Corfu delay

Athens - A court in Corfu postponed until February 12, the hearing of two petitions for the dispossession of Britons who acquired property there in spite of a 1927 ban. In view of the Greek Government's promises to settle the controversy by law.

## Valletta blast

Valletta (AFP) - A bomb thrown from the street on the roof of the Vatican Embassy's roof here, causing serious damage but no injuries. The islands 74 formerly fee-paying Catholic schools had just reopened as free schools after a six-week closure.

## Iceland 'cheats'

Reykjavik (Reuters) - Icelandic unions which won a 20 per cent rise last month after a strike called Monday night's 12 per cent devaluation of the crown, cheating. The right-wing Government was clawing back most of the rise, they said.

## Murdoch man

Chicago (Reuters) - Frank Devine, a senior staff editor at Reader's Digest, is to be editor of the Chicago Sun-Times, owned by Mr Rupert Murdoch, from January. He is a New Zealander, aged 52.

## Trouser hitch

Moscow (Reuters) - Soviet men spend hours scouring shops for trousers with zip-fasteners while the clothing trade keeps on making the button-front kind that nobody wants, a Moscow newspaper said.

## Marcos tries to dispel rumours about health

From Keith Dalton, Manila

President Marcos, in a move to quash rumours that he is seriously ill or dead, was reported yesterday to have issued a formal statement declaring he is in good health and discharging his official duties.

"The report of my death is an exaggeration," Mr Marcos said. Speculation about his health had led callers to clog the palace switchboard with inquiries.

"We should not dignify these rumours in any way. But let me just say to our people that I am in good health and I am fully discharging the duties and responsibilities they have generously reposed on me," the

statement quoted Mr Marcos as saying.

Despite the unprecedented two-paragraph statement, Mr Marcos has still not appeared in public for a week.

He failed to fulfil a speaking engagement yesterday before an international conference because, palace officials said, he had to attend to "pressing state matters".

On Monday the presidential palace was forced to break silence on Mr Marcos's mysterious disappearance from public view when a former Information Minister claimed the President had undergone a kidney and heart operation last Wednesday.

## Whitlam's Unesco plea

Mr Gough Whitlam, the former Australian Prime Minister, yesterday added his voice to the growing clamour within the Commonwealth and Western Europe urging Britain to reconsider its threatened withdrawal from Unesco (David Cross writes).

Mr Whitlam, who now heads his country's delegation to the organization in Paris, told journalists in London yesterday

that a British withdrawal would stop the whole process of Unesco reform in its tracks.

Commonwealth high commissioners are to press the same point on Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary in talks in London today amid reports that the British Government is on the point of deciding to withdraw from the organization.

7day or straight away

# Halifax

# 7day Xtra

8.00% NET = 11.43% GROSS\*

That's the highly rewarding rate you get when you invest £500 or more in Halifax 7 Day Xtra. And if you decide to leave your interest to compound twice-yearly it rises still further to 8.16% net equal to 11.66% gross.

## INSTANT ACCESS

If you want to make immediate withdrawals, you lose only 7 days' interest on the amount you take out. Or give 7 days' notice, and lose no interest at all. Any withdrawal which leaves a balance of £10,000 or more in your account is free from notice or loss of interest.

## MONTHLY INCOME

If you wish, you can have your interest paid monthly, either into your Halifax Paid-Up Share or Cardcash Account, or your bank account. 7 Day Xtra gives you a high interest rate, instant access and monthly income. Open an account straight away - and get a little Xtra help with the future.

To: Halifax Building Society (Ref. IKW), Freeport, Trinity Road, Halifax HX1 2BR (No stamp required.)  
I/We enclose a cheque, number: \_\_\_\_\_  
for £ \_\_\_\_\_ (minimum investment £500.)  
To be invested in a Halifax 7 Day Xtra Account.  
I/We would like the interest to be: ☐ added to the balance subject to the maximum total holding of £30,000 (£60,000 for a joint account)  
☐ paid half-yearly ☐ paid monthly

FULL NAME(S) \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
POSTCODE \_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE(S) \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**HALIFAX. THE WORLD'S NO1**



# IT SEEMED AS GOOD A PLACE AS ANY TO START LOOKING FOR NORTH SEA OIL.

1 9 6 5

A routine press conference in London, and an off the cuff remark by Shell UK's top geologist. Within minutes his comments are on every Editor's desk in Fleet Street, and by morning, being repeated the length and breadth of the country. While the sceptics scoff, the politicians pray. If what has been hinted at is indeed true, it will alter the economic and political fortunes of Britain for decades to come. Out in the North Sea, it is reported, Shell expects to strike oil.

1 9 6 6

The financial markets of London buzz with anticipation following Shell's discreet announcement of 'a significant gas discovery' 32 miles off the coast of East Anglia. Within two years Shell and other companies are bringing North Sea gas ashore, and with it a dramatic revival for the British gas industry. Plans are made for completely converting the National Grid to natural gas.

1 9 6 7

Armed with the latest seismic data, two geologists from Shell set up a small office in a tiny flat, over a bookshop, in the centre of Aberdeen. It seems as good a place as any from which to tackle their awesome task. They have been instructed to begin exploration of the vast and hostile waters of the northern parts of the North Sea.

1 9 7 1

At the northernmost offshore well yet drilled in the world, a veil of secrecy descends over Shell's activities. Communications with the mainland are suddenly coded through 'scrambler' phones. Information is rushed to Shell's scientists for prompt analysis. Until, as abruptly as they began, the exploration team cease all activity; seal the well, and are clearly seen making off for entirely new locations. A simple manoeuvre to ensure that nobody will guess what they have found.

1 9 7 2

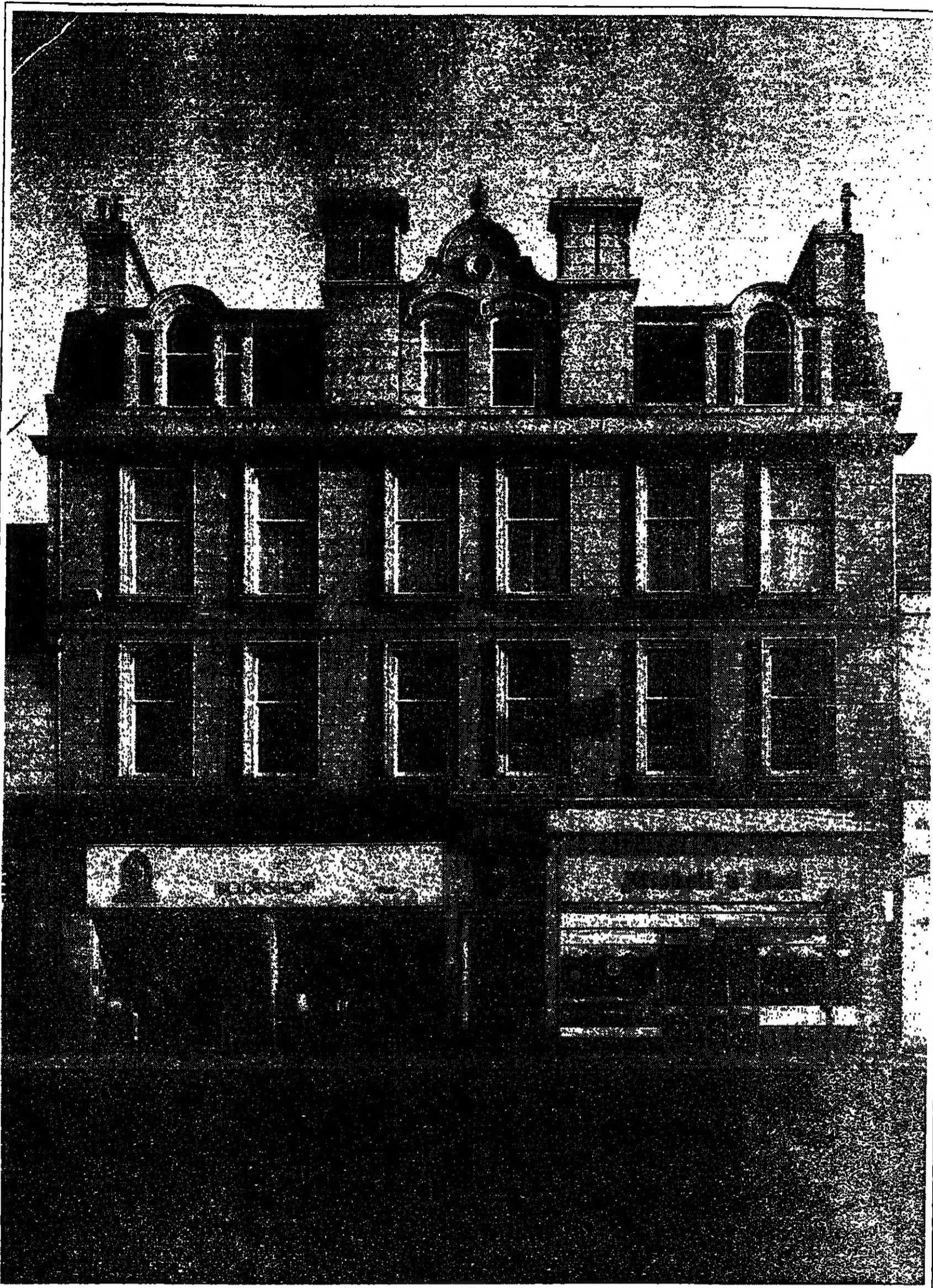
Shell proudly announces the discovery of what will prove to be a giant oil and gas find for Britain, the Brent Field.

1 9 7 4

The latest analysis of the Brent Field shows that the possible reserves of oil and natural gas liquids are double the original estimate. With Britain's oil deficit still around £3.8 billion, the news is welcome indeed.

1 9 7 6

The very high ratio of gas and gas liquids to oil being produced at Brent leads to a daring new scheme. A pipeline 278 miles long is to be laid on the seabed, to bring ashore the gas and gas liquids for separation. It will be the longest, and deepest, offshore pipeline ever built and is yet another challenge for British industry. Much of the technology required for North Sea development must be capable of operating in waves of up to 100 feet high, and in gusts of wind up to 100 miles per hour. In this instance, underwater cameras, side-scan sonars and computer systems are needed that will operate 600 feet beneath the sea.



1 9 7 8

The scheme is a success. Now it will be possible to bring the gas and gas liquids ashore for further use. The gas will be extracted and fed into the National Grid.

It would be possible to split the remainder into ethane, butane, propane and natural gasoline important resources for industry. To do so, a highly advanced plant, costing many millions of pounds, will have to be specially built.

1 9 8 0

Work begins on the £400 million Gas Liquids Plant being built by Shell at Mossmorran, and on the 138 mile pipeline that will feed it. Soon Mossmorran will be the largest construction site in Europe.

1 9 8 2

Oil production from Brent approaches 310,000 barrels per day. This vast quantity helps transform Britain's oil deficit of yesteryear into a surplus of around £4.4 billion.

1 9 8 4

A VIP gathering to witness the opening of the new Mossmorran plant. Distinguished speakers touch on one or two environmental aspects of the plant, such as how it has been built tucked into the contours of the land so as to be as unobtrusive as possible. Also mentioned are the industrial aspects, such as how the hydrocarbons being produced will ultimately be used in the manufacturing of a thousand and one household items, from lipsticks to records.

But above all, it is noted that the opening of Mossmorran marks the culmination of the twenty years in which Shell, and the countless number of smaller British companies that have worked for her, have invested thousands of millions of pounds and great skill and ingenuity in the North Sea.

With excitement, we all look forward to the next twenty years.

YOU CAN BE SURE OF SHELL





# Civilians face uphill task as Uruguay poll heralds generals' exit

From Douglas Tweedale, Montevideo

Uruguay goes to the polls on Sunday to put an end to the 11-year-old military government which citizens in this traditionally democratic country call an aberration in their history.

The normally staid streets of Montevideo, the capital, are awash with colour, with thousands of banners, advertising dozens of parties and factions, hanging from the balconies of once-grand buildings. Even in the quietest neighbourhood, loudspeaker lorries blare out campaign jingles, and politics has become the exclusive topic in street corner cafes where, not so long ago, a careless remark could land one in jail.

Two traditional middle-class parties, a powerful coalition of leftist groups, and a few smaller parties are contesting the race to replace the discredited military, which is due to hand over power on March 1, 1985. The winner will face the unenviable task of repairing a recession-ravaged economy, controlling the resentful military, and finding funds to finance the historically overburdened state sector at a time of declining export earnings.

The military seized control in 1973, one year after having defeated the left-wing Tupamaro terrorist movement, and banned all political parties in 1976. The generals committed themselves to a return to democracy in 1980 after a proposed constitutional amendment legitimizing their political role was defeated in a plebiscite. They are leaving behind an economy marked by 15 per cent unemployment, with real wages about 50 per cent lower than when they took office.

Still, there is no shortage of civilian candidates, although two of the three front-runners are in fact stand-ins. Señor Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, the charismatic leader of the traditional Blanco Party, is still in



The rivals: Señor Wilson Ferreira (top), Señor Sanguinetti (middle), General Seregni.

Despite the loss of their favourite candidates, both parties agreed to participate in the election anyway. The Blancos, who have been transformed under Señor Ferreira from a conservative party with roots among the landed oligarchy to a progressive, anti-military party attractive to younger voters, chose Señor Alberto Zumaran, a 49-year-old lawyer with a reputation for standing up to the military. Señor Zumaran has been barnstorming the country in a colourful "victory caravan" promoting his party's plans to nationalize foreign banks and carry out agrarian reform if elected. He has also vowed to call new elections "as soon as possible" to allow Señor Ferreira to stand.

The one candidate to have been the first choice of his party is the Colorado Party leader, Señor Julio Sanguinetti, who is thought by Western diplomats to hold a slight edge over Señor Zumaran. A 47-year-old lawyer, he describes himself as "a social democrat who realizes the limits of state power and advocates more orthodox economic policies than his rivals. Colorado Party strategists say Señor Sanguinetti offers voters "a calm transition to democracy".

The Broad Front, with Señor Juan José Crotogini as a substitute for General Seregni, does not pretend to be in the running for the presidency with the Blancos and Colorados. But party insiders say they would be satisfied if they pull off an upset victory for the Montevideo mayoralty, something diplomatic observers say they might well do. With half the country's population of three million, Montevideo is a valuable political prize in itself, but the insiders say the Broad Front hopes to use it as a stepping-stone to national power in the 1989 elections.

jail on charges brought against him by the military when he returned from exile last June. And General Liber Seregni, a popular figure who leads the leftist Broad Front Frente Amplio coalition, was released from prison in March but is prohibited from standing.



Cover-up: Mr Shiner, one of the alleged conspirators, tries to shield his face as he is taken to a Cairo bank to withdraw the \$90,000 which police say was his share.

## Envoy sees Briton held in Cairo

From Alice Brinton, Cairo

A British consular officer yesterday became the first foreign representative to meet Mr William Gill, one of the four-man "hit squad" allegedly sent here by Libya to kill a former Libyan Prime Minister, Mr Abdel-Hamid Bakoush.

Egyptian newspapers describe Mr Gill as the ringleader of the team, which includes another Briton, Mr Godfrey Shiner, and two Maltese. They were arrested last Saturday before President Mubarak announced that Egyptian security forces had foiled an attempt to assassinate Mr Bakoush by faking photographs which showed him lying in a pool of blood. This tricked Libya into announcing he had been executed.

On Monday, the British Ambassador, Sir Michael Weir, met Egyptian Foreign Ministry officials. A British Embassy spokesman said consular officers are expected to meet the other three defendants "over the next few days". Britain handles all consular affairs for Malta in Egypt. Mr Gill has been quoted as

"confessing" to his interrogators that the Libyans were plotting to assassinate a number of world leaders, including Mrs Margaret Thatcher, King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and West Germany's Chancellor Kohl. A leading Cairo newspaper, *Al-Akhar*, announced that a three-man German security delegation would arrive in Cairo today to follow up on the terrorists' confessions. Mr Gill's wife, Rosemary, who lives near Colchester in Essex, plans to fly to Egypt to be near her husband, but embassy officials here have advised her to delay her trip.

## 10,000 Germans face death unless Aids cure found

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

West Germany is considering drastic measures to halt the spread of Aids, which experts say may affect more than 100,000 people in the country. A leading virologist said that unless a cure was discovered or ways were found to curb the disease, about 10,000 Germans would be expected to die of Aids in the next six years.

Among measures being considered are the obligatory registration by health authorities of each new case, compulsory tests and inspections of those groups - mainly homosexuals and drug addicts - thought to be most at risk, a ban on giving blood by high-risk groups and legal sanctions against victims who have sexual relations with those unaffected. This last proposal, based on a 1927 law, entails possible imprisonment of up to three years, but it has raised an outcry. Not only would it be hard to enforce, but many do not show symptoms of the

Health experts have warned against over-dramatizing the dangers and say only 100 people have shown definite symptoms, and a further 50 have died. But they admit the disease could reach epidemic proportions, particularly in big cities. West German law provides for strict measures to combat venereal disease, which were enforced after the war. But the nature of the new disease may mean that a special law would have to be passed, which might be challenged in the constitutional court. There have been growing public calls, however, for the closure of saunas and gay bars in West Germany along the lines of the measures introduced in San Francisco. Leading article, page 19

## Israeli oil hunt backed by Hammer

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Mr Armand Hammer, the Jewish American multi-millionaire and head of Occidental Petroleum, has announced the formation of a consortium which will launch an extensive hunt for oil in Israel next year.

The unexpected announcement was made at a dinner in Los Angeles attended by Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Foreign Minister, and widely reported here yesterday.

According to Israel radio, drilling by the consortium, in which Mr Hammer is personally investing \$1m (£800,000) is due to start next February.

The octogenarian tycoon, who has only recently espoused Israeli causes, said that no more than 300 exploratory oil wells have been dug in Israel, in contrast to the 5,000 sunk last year in the United States.

Exact details of which countries supply Israel with its vital supplies are subject to strict military censorship. At the Los Angeles dinner, Mr Hammer also disclosed that he will have a meeting in Moscow in January with Mr Konstantin Chernenko, the Soviet leader and would "discuss the situation of the Jews in Russia and try to raise the level of emigration". Yesterday, the Tel Aviv newspaper *Ha'aretz* reported on its front page that Mr Hammer has also been approached by Mr Shimon Peres, Israel's new Prime Minister, as part of the Government's attempt to resolve the dispute over the Red Sea coastal strip at Taba by finding an outside investor willing to buy and operate its tourism facilities.

## Red Cross pact aim by two Koreas

From David Watts, Tokyo

The legacy of human misery left by two wars in the Korean peninsula may be partially alleviated soon with the agreement yesterday to reopen full-scale Red Cross talks between North and South Korea.

About 10 million Koreans, North and South, have been separated by war from relatives to whom the resumption of talks brings hope of being reunited or being able to visit the grave of a loved one.

Yesterday's meeting of Red Cross delegations from North and South was the first contact between the two organizations in seven years. They agreed to reopen discussions in Seoul but no definite date has been fixed. The two sides will agree a date by telephone. Yesterday South Korea proposed December 18 and North Korea proposed January 23.

The last time the two sides met for working-level talks was in 1977.

Now the atmosphere is several degrees warmer. After last week's successful initial economic talks there were smiles and warm handshakes all round, yesterday at the border town of Panmunjom. Mr Cho Chul Hwa, the chief delegate of South Korea, said the prevailing trend was for reconciliation across differing ideologies and systems.

Just as the talks of the early 1970s were aimed at reopening a dialogue which might lead to eventual reunification, so that hope was revived yesterday.

Recalling the acceptance by the South of flood relief aid from the North the chief Southern delegate went on: "Our recent acceptance of your side's offer of materials for flood victims was motivated by our wish to set a precedent for mutual help between members of the same nation, and with this as an impetus, to reopen the avenue of suspended dialogue and broaden the road to mutual cooperation in humanitarian areas."

## US tones down Karpov row

Salonika (Reuters) - The United States chess team captain yesterday criticized a decision to allow Anatoly Karpov, the Soviet world champion, to join the twenty-sixth Chess Olympiad taking place here. But he condemned a threat by the leading US player, Roman Dzindzichashvili, a former Soviet citizen, to withdraw if Karpov plays.

US players said they thought the English, French and West Germans shared their views on the Karpov issue. But sources here said the English team captain, David Anderson, had argued at a captain's meeting yesterday in favour of admitting Karpov.

Results of the top-seeded nations: Soviet Union 4.0, Malaysia 0.0, Hungary 3.5, United Arab Emirates 0.5, Yugoslavia 3.5, New Zealand 0.5, Czechoslovakia 2.5, Sri Lanka 1.5, Netherlands 4.0, Bangladesh 0.0, United States 3.5, Paraguay 0.5, England 3.5, Thailand 0.5, Tunisia 1, Iceland 1, West Germany 4, Hongkong 0, Sweden 3, Egypt 0.

## Cholera scare

Hongkong (Reuters) - The first case of cholera has been reported in Hongkong for more than two years but the colony has not been declared an infected area. It was considered an isolated case.

## An urgent message from ActionAid Famine - Where next?

How many times do we have to be shocked into action? The scenes on our television screens disgust us and move us to action. Suddenly, and yet again, the plight of the Third World is presented to us at its most dramatic. And we respond in the way that British people always do when confronted with such human misery, with an upsurge of proper indignation. The scale of popular response to the voluntary agencies has led to demands on Government and the EEC for effective action. But the relief agencies have been predicting this famine for the last three years, telling us that it would happen if the rains failed again, stressing that the only answer to famine is long term development, so that the root causes of famine and hunger are eliminated. ActionAid is not currently operational in Ethiopia, but within that region its child sponsorship programmes are running in Somalia, Kenya and Uganda, where the drought is also affecting the lives of millions. Sponsoring a child is one way to help people in the Third World escape a future of famine - for just \$25 per year, you enable a named child to receive education, to be given the rudiments of learning, to be better trained in agricultural techniques, nutrition and health care. If you sponsor a child like Aaran who lives in El-Buh in



Aaran Farah Hoban

You can give another child that chance...  
Send to: The Rt. Hon. Christopher Chataway, Hon. Treasurer,  
ActionAid, Dept. of Child Welfare, 208 Upper Street, London N1 1RZ.  
Box 10, 25 Bedford Street, London W1A 1JH.

☐ Please send me details of one child who needs my help. I enclose £7.50/£25.00 as my first month's/year's contribution. (Delete as applicable)

☐ I cannot sponsor a child immediately but enclose a contribution to the Famine Relief Fund of £200.00/£100.00/£50.00/£25.00

☐ Please send me further details on sponsorship. (Tick appropriate box)

Important: All cheques and postal orders should be made payable to ActionAid.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Actionline: For more information on sponsorship phone 01-250 9400 any time.

**ActionAid** CHANCE A CHILD'S WORLD... BECOME A SPONSOR

## Has your portfolio got an Achilles' Heel?

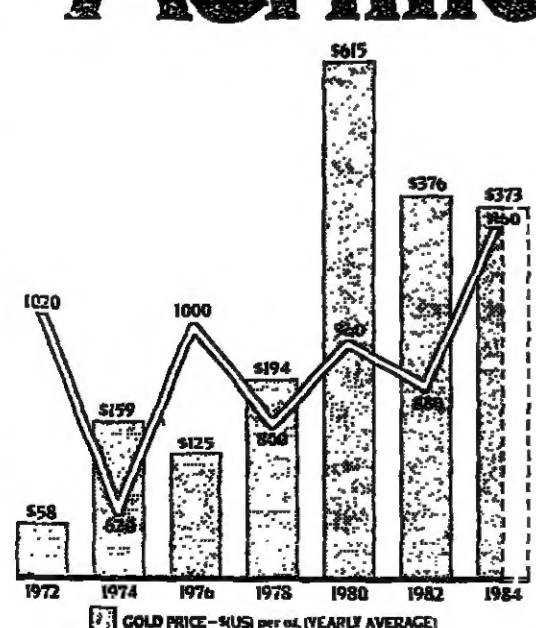
If you only have paper investments, the answer is Yes. Without the protection Gold can offer against their volatile performance, your portfolio is vulnerable. A portion of your portfolio should always be held in Gold, to provide consistent security and to act as a counterbalance when paper investments are down in value. Here's why.

### GOLD, THE BALANCING INFLUENCE

Since Gold entered the free market, it has shown a consistent behaviour pattern. Almost invariably, whenever paper investments have dropped in value, as a result of world economic weakness or crisis, the price of Gold has gone up. Then, when the world's economic fortunes have improved, and paper investments have strengthened once more, the price of Gold has correspondingly either levelled out, or dropped.

The illustrated chart follows the relative performance of Gold and the Dow Jones Index since 1972 - Dollars and the US economy being the key indicators of world economic activity. The single 'hiccough' within the highly consistent pattern illustrated occurred in 1980, when the Dow Jones and the Dollar price of Gold rose together. The reason for this was the unusual combination of the US elections, Iran and Afghanistan, which triggered off an abnormal spasm of political insecurity.

Overall, since 1972, Gold has performed particularly well in sterling terms: it has consistently outpaced inflation and outperformed all other forms of popular investment.



GOLD AS KRUGERRANDS

Most investment analysts and financial advisers acknowledge that the best way to own Gold is in the form of Krugerrands. To put 10% of an investment portfolio into Krugerrands makes sound sense. Accepted internationally, Krugerrands are easy to buy, easy to sell, and extremely portable.

A Krugerrand actually contains one full ounce of pure Gold. The value is directly linked with the ruling price of Gold, plus the addition of a premium of approximately 5%. In 1983 alone, investors worldwide spent over £1 billion on the purchase of Krugerrands. If you would like to know

more about Krugerrands, fill in the coupon below and send for the brochure *Investing in Gold*. Alternatively, you can ring Teledata on 01-200 0200 and they will arrange for it to be sent to you. The brochure covers the advantages of investing in Gold, Gold's investment performance and why Krugerrands are the ideal way to invest in Gold. It also gives you advice on buying and selling Krugerrands in the UK and offshore, and includes a Directory of Principal Dealers.

With Gold in your portfolio, unlike Achilles' mother, you will have made absolutely sure nothing is exposed to chance.

To: The Krugerrand Information Service, P.O. Box 42P, London W1A 4ZP. I am very interested in investing in Krugerrands; please send me my free copy of your brochure, *Investing in Gold*.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode: \_\_\_\_\_





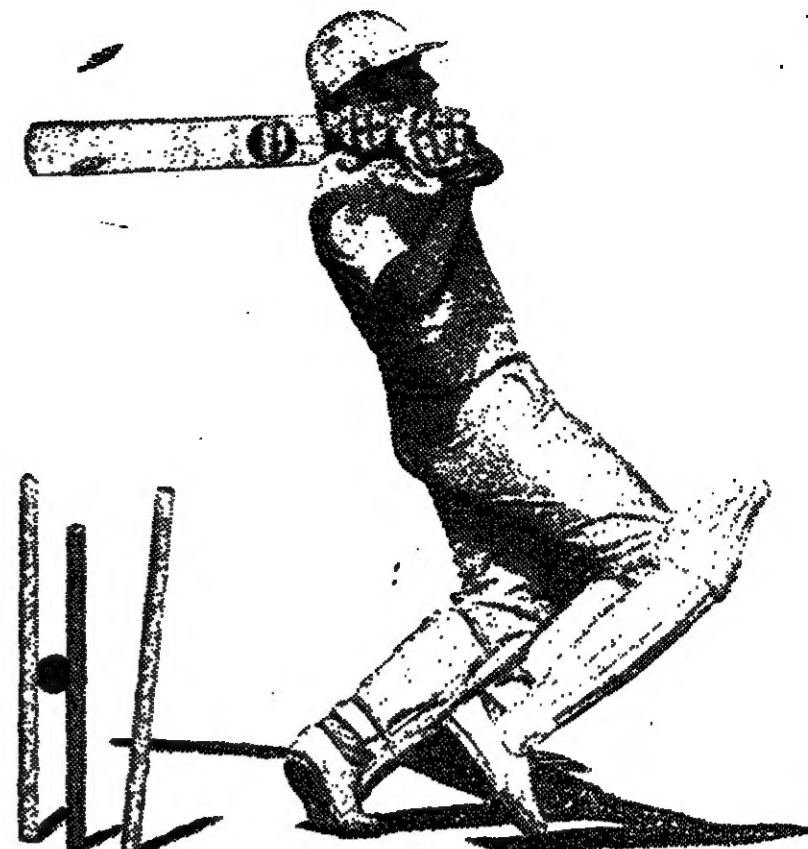
# Once more the world is beating us at our own game. And it's not cricket.



After the war Britain was 3rd largest steel producer.  
Now we are 10th.



In 1900 Britain made 60% of the world's shipping.  
Today we make 3%.



Britain once exported motor bikes to over 100 countries.  
Now we import almost every machine we buy.



Before the War almost every car on our roads was British.  
Now well over half are foreign.



Britain pioneered the world machine tool industry.  
Our share is now 3.1%.



Britain discovered the wireless.  
We now import 96% of our portable radios.



Britain made the first practical computer.  
We now have only 5% of the Information Technology market.



We once made all the textile machinery in the world.  
We now make 8%.

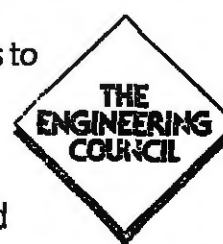


Last year Britain even imported 65% of our sports equipment.  
How's that!

Our ancestors were an inventive bunch.  
They sparked off the Industrial Revolution, and won us rich markets all over the world.  
And in their spare time they gave the world cricket, football, golf and tennis.  
At first we beat all-comers, both in the factory and on the playing field. We took it for granted we always would.  
But our competitors learned too well.  
Of course it only hurts our national pride when our cricketers lose to New Zealand. (Never mind Australia, Pakistan

or those brilliant West Indians.)  
But it hurts our national pocket when our industries lose to Sweden. (Never mind Germany, Japan or the USA)  
Last year, for the first time in 200 years we imported more manufactured goods than we exported.  
This is a critical situation, and The Engineering Council has been formed to help tackle it.  
We have to ensure that more schoolchildren, girls as well as boys, understand the opportunities that engineering can offer.  
We have to encourage universities and polytechnics to

give engineering even more priority.  
We need to impress the City and Parliament alike with the importance of our manufacturing industries, traditional as well as high technology.  
And to encourage those same industries to invest more in training and competitive product innovation.  
It's not an easy task.  
But if we have the will to win, we could once again be a match for anybody.



RIGHTING TO HELP BRITAIN MAKE IT



## Kinnock visit a pointer to Soviet intentions on arms talks

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The visit to Moscow by Mr Neil Kinnock the Labour Party leader, which begins today is part of a growing Anglo-Soviet connexion which the Kremlin hopes will give fresh impetus to East-West relations.

Diplomats say Mr Kinnock's talks with President Chernenko, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, the Kremlin second-in-command, and other Soviet leaders, will provide clues to how far Russia is prepared to go to get arms talks with the West started again. Mr Chernenko hinted this week that he might meet President Reagan at a summit, provided "positive results" could be guaranteed.

"It looks as if the Russians will roll out the red carpet for Kinnock," an observer said. "They would not do so just to encourage the Labour Party." British diplomats deny that Britain is being used as an intermediary by Russia at a time when Soviet American relations are under strain.

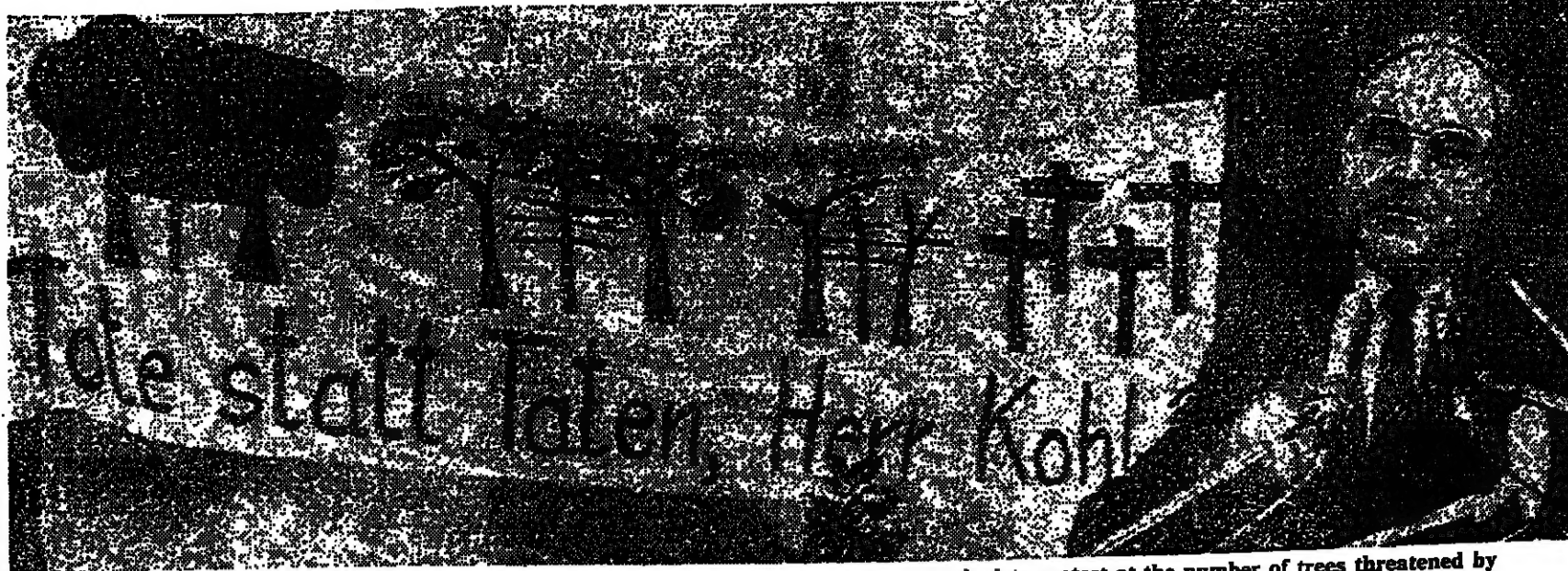
But the Kinnock visit, coming shortly before Mr Gorbachev's visit to London next month and the trip by Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, to Britain early next year, is part of a "thickening of Anglo-Soviet

contacts" during a crucial period when the Kremlin is re-assessing its policies in the light of presidential re-election.

Mr Kinnock, accompanied by his wife Glenys is due to arrive in Moscow this evening on an Aeroflot flight. The last Labour Party leader to visit Moscow was Mr Michael Foot, in 1981. He did not impress Soviet leaders with his grasp of nuclear disarmament issues, but Mr Kinnock is expected to prove a more astute interlocutor, despite his lack of experience on the international stage.

He will have Mr Denis Healey, chief opposition spokesman on foreign affairs, at his elbow to provide heavy-weight experience, but Mr Kinnock's Kremlin encounters will still be an important political test.

Unilateral disarmament and the miners' strike could prove awkward issues. The Soviet Union has applauded Labour's commitment to the abolition of US nuclear missile bases in Britain and a conventional rather than nuclear defence strategy. But unilateralism is a policy which the Russians argue applies to others and not to them.



Acid criticism: Chancellor Kohl addressing foresters in Cologne yesterday as conservationists protest at the number of trees threatened by acid rain. The banner reads: Death in place of action, Herr Kohl!

## Bonn blazes trail to Warsaw

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, begins a three-day visit to Poland today, the first by a Nato foreign minister since the lifting of martial law. The visit is intended as a signal by Bonn of the West's wish to restore normal relations and bring Poland out of its political isolation.

In an effort to avoid the controversy which followed the visit to Warsaw by Mr Malcolm Rifkind, the Minister of State at the Foreign Office, Herr Genscher will not hold any talks with former Solidarity supporters, nor visit the grave of Father Jerzy Popieluszko, the priest murdered by Polish

security agents. But he will doubtless express Bonn's concern in his talks with General Jaruzelski, the party leader, Mr Stefan Olszowski, the Foreign Minister, and Cardinal Glemp, the Roman Catholic Primate.

The visit, for which Herr Genscher has been pressing hard, was thrown into doubt last summer after accusations in Warsaw and Moscow of West German revanchism and the cancellation of visits here by East German and Bulgarian leaders.

Herr Genscher is determined to keep open a dialogue with East Europe, however, and is preparing visits to Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Hungary and

Yugoslavia in the next months. On Monday, he requested a meeting with Mr Vladimir Semionov, the Soviet Ambassador, at which he expressed Bonn's satisfaction at Soviet readiness to resume a dialogue with the United States and underlined the role European states could play by increasing bilateral cooperation.

East-West relations will be the main theme of the Warsaw talks. But Herr Genscher will also seek to allay Polish fears of revanchism in West Germany, repeating statements he has made that Europe's frontiers are inviolable. In an important gesture, he will lay a wreath at Auschwitz.

## Threat of early Danish poll over UN vote

From Christopher Follett, Copenhagen

A political crisis is looming in Denmark after Mr Poul Schluter, the country's Conservative Prime Minister, threatened to call early general elections over Denmark's Nato role and the defence and foreign policies of his minority centre-right administration.

The leftist majority in the influential parliamentary foreign policy committee, led by the Opposition Social Democrats, recommended yesterday that Denmark, which now holds a seat on the United Nations Security Council, should abstain from voting for a controversial draft resolution

banning the first use of nuclear weapons globally.

The draft UN resolution, tabled by Cuba, East Germany and Hungary, is considered "propagandist" by the Danish Government, which has given the country's UN delegation instructions to vote against it at its disarmament committee stage this week, in defiance of the majority in the Danish Parliament, but in line with the stance of all Denmark's Nato allies except Greece.

The first result of the Government's move was an Opposition call for a parliamentary debate.

## Rajiv gives warning on Pakistan

Delhi. — Mr Rajiv Gandhi, Prime Minister of India, who flew to Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh, yesterday to file nomination papers for his old Amethi Lok Sabha seat, found time to warn the country that the modern weapons which Pakistan was stockpiling might be used against India. Mrs Menaka Gandhi, his sister-in-law, is filing her papers today to fight against him (Kuldip Nayar writes).

Addressing a conference of air force commanders in Delhi, he said that whenever there was "a build-up like this in Pakistan with outside link-up, invariably India had suffered."

Unlike his mother Mr Gandhi refrained from naming the United States, which is attacked for supplying the latest weapons. Leading article, page 19

## Mitterrand and Kohl pave way for US trip

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The resumption of East-West arms talks and the enlargement of the European community were the main topics discussed by President Mitterrand of France and Chancellor Kohl of West Germany at their summit here.

Monday evening's meeting came 10 days before Herr Kohl's official visit to the United States and a fortnight before the European summit in Dublin on December 3 and 4. Chancellor Kohl has already met Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the British Prime Minister, and Signor Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister, to seek their views on East-West relations and thus present a coordinated European view to President Reagan next week.

At a joint press conference after a working dinner at the Elysée palace on Monday night, Herr Kohl said it was "important that the friends and allies of the United States say clearly that 1985 must be the year of negotiation."

President Reagan had achieved a brilliant victory at the polls and was in a good position to resume discussions with Moscow, he said. "It is important to seize every opportunity to open a serious negotiation with the Soviet Union. I am convinced that the right moment has now come."

Turning to European affairs, President Mitterrand and Chancellor Kohl reaffirmed their desire to see Spain and Portugal enter the Community by January 1, 1986, although M Mitterrand emphasized the necessity first to examine the economic difficulties inherent in the enlargement of the EEC.

"It should be possible to find a compromise over a transition period of 10 years," M Mitterrand said.

Herr Kohl said it was essential to reach agreement on that question over the next two weeks because it would be "terrible for European politics if there was now a delay [to Spain and Portugal's entry] with unforeseeable consequences."

Asked about the alleged Libyan plot to kill certain Western leaders, including those of France and West Germany, President Mitterrand, who has come under severe criticism at home for agreeing to meet Colonel Gaddafi while Libyan troops were still in Chad, said with a dry smile: "If that happens, you will be told."

## Tamils kill 16 in raid on police station

From Donovan Moldrich, Colombo

Sixteen policemen were killed yesterday when Tamil separatist rebels in Sri Lanka's northern province launched a massive attack on the police station at Chavakachcheri, about 10 miles from Jaffna.

The rebels attacked the police station and its adjoining barracks with guns and bombs after placing roadblocks on approach roads. Police sources in Colombo said that army reinforcements sent to assist the police had encountered roadblocks and mines.

The police loss of life was the heaviest in any single clash with the rebels. The previous worst loss of life among the armed services was when 13 soldiers were killed in a vehicle that was blown up by a landmine on July 24 last year.

On Monday a colonel was killed in a landmine explosion and with the death of the 16 policemen yesterday the total of service casualties rose to 113. The Government yesterday posthumously promoted the colonel killed on Monday to the rank of Brigadier.

Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, the Minister of National Security, yesterday called on the people to honour the Brigadier's memory by acting responsibly and with caution.

## Plea to end hanging in Jamaica

By Colin Harding

Jamaica should drop the death penalty for murder, Amnesty International argues in a report published today. Hangings were resumed in 1980, after a four-year break, although a committee appointed by Parliament was still examining the issue. Twenty-four prisoners have since been executed.

The committee, headed by a former judge of the Trinidad and Tobago Supreme Court, Mr H. Aubrey Fraser, subsequently recommended that the death penalty should be phased out and that all sentences imposed before March 1981 should be commuted to life imprisonment. The committee said it could find no correlation between the crime rate and use of the death penalty.

A high rate of violent crime in Jamaica, including a large number of gang shootings, helps to account for the widespread popular support for hanging. But the Fraser Committee found little evidence that the death penalty had any deterrent value. Many of those sentenced to die were guilty of heat-of-the-moment killings and had never before been convicted of any crimes.

There were more than 150 prisoners under sentence of death when an Amnesty mission visited Jamaica in November 1983. Amnesty's report found that most were poor and uneducated.

Jamaica: The Death Penalty. (Amnesty International, 5 Roberts Place, London EC1R 0EJ, £2).

## Siles Zuazo may quit

Señor Hernán Siles Zuazo, aged 71, Bolivia's left-wing President (above), faced with a six-day-old general strike and pressure from the right-wing Opposition, has offered to step down next August, according to his Interior Minister.

The President is prepared to cut his four-year term short by a year and call an early election on August 6, Señor Federico Alvarez Plata, the Interior Minister told journalists.

Señor Alvarez Plata said the President's decision had broken a deadlock in a national dialogue between political parties called by the Roman Catholic Church to resolve Bolivia's economic and political crisis.

PLANT A TREE FOR JUST £1. (Amnesty International, 5 Roberts Place, London EC1R 0EJ, £2).

# How many years experience in business systems can our competitors boast?



The majority of our competitors in the field of business communications systems are still very much in their infancy.

Which, you have to agree, puts them at a distinct disadvantage.

By comparison, at GEC Reliance, we've been pioneering world beating technology products for well over 65 years.

It's the kind of experience that's proving invaluable in a world where technology sometimes seems to be moving almost too fast for its own good.

Most important of all, it's the kind of experience that shows in the way we go about things.

Instead of rushing prototypes into mass production, we'd rather deliver you a product that's thoroughly tried and tested.

Instead of deserting you once we've clinched a sale, you'll find we're always on hand to do a bit of hand-holding,

and sort out any teething problems.

Finally, you won't encounter any language barriers when you talk to GEC Reliance.

Not only will you find that we talk plain English, but the kind of English that was meant for businessmen and not technocrats.

It makes even the most complicated of products very easy to grasp.

If you'd like to put us to the test, then why not get in touch with us at the address or telephone number below.

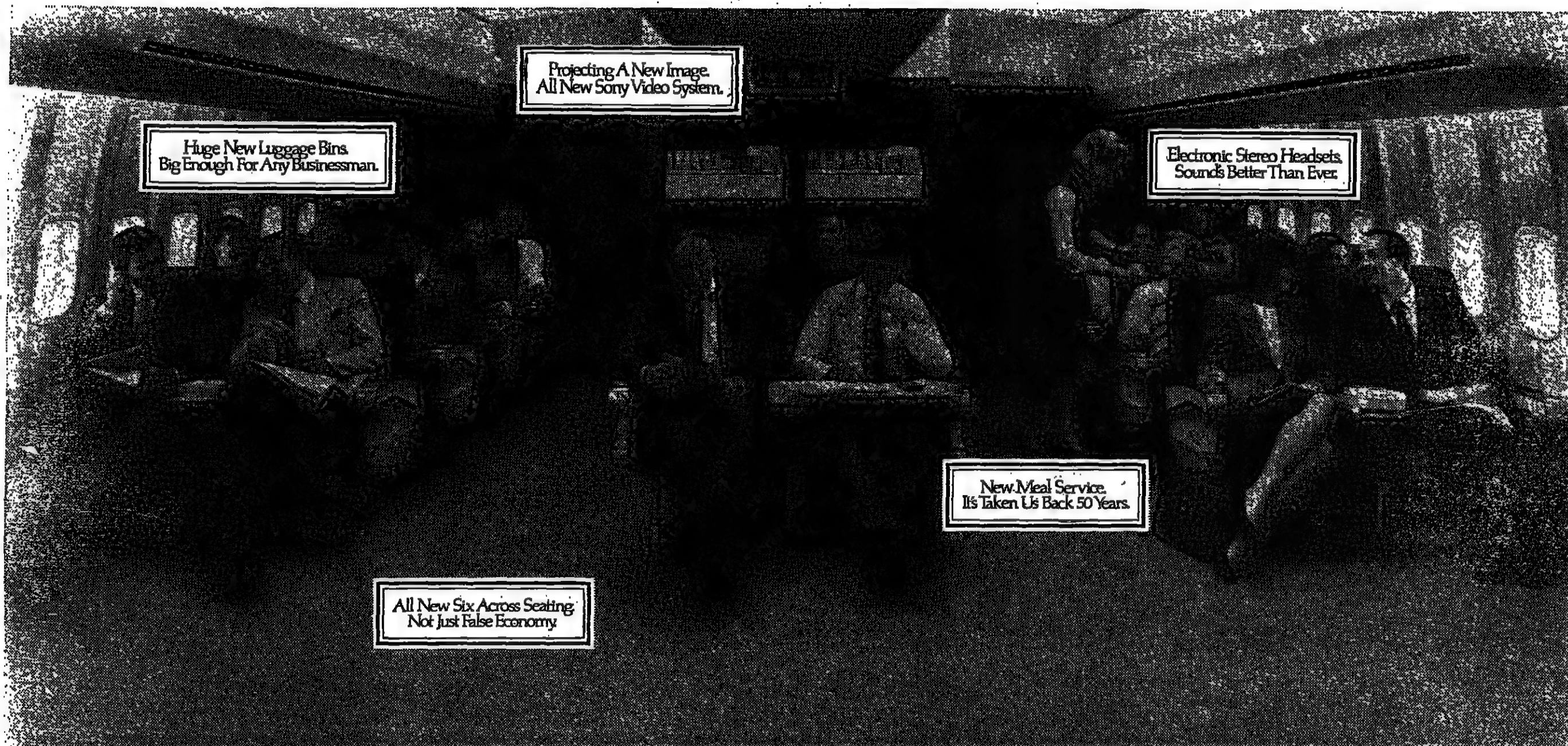
And we'll show you a whole range of products designed to make your office more efficient.

It's the kind of proposition that should appeal to any fully grown businessman.

We've been good for business for a very long time.



# Pan Am's New Clipper Class. The Million Dollar Experience.



One million dollars. That is how much we are spending on refurbishing each Pan Am 747.

Our objective was to make Pan Am Clipper® Class simply the best in the business.

To do this we set about totally re-designing it. In fact little of the old Clipper Class remains.

No longer is there, as with other airlines, one separate business cabin. The new Clipper Class has three. We thought that would give you more privacy.

#### Out With The Old, In With The New.

Then we threw out the eight-across seating. Now it's just six across. And, unlike other major transatlantic carriers, they are individual seats purpose-built for business class.

Out too go the overhead bins. Now Superbin comes to the rescue of travellers with large hand luggage. Six times bigger, these new bins can take suitcases standing or garment bags lying flat.

The film went the same way. Out. But

movie buffs needn't worry, in its place is a brand new Sony video system.

However, Clipper doesn't just look better, it sounds better too, with the addition of new lightweight electronic headphones. So wherever you sit you'll have the best seat in the house.

#### A New Restaurant At 35,000 Ft.

When it's time for dining there's a whole new experience for you to enjoy. Separate courses served on real china. It's like stepping back in time to the gracious days of flying.

But the benefits of travelling Pan Am Clipper Class aren't all aboard the 747.

On arrival at the airport you go straight to your own separate check-in.

#### Speed Above The Traffic In A Free Pan Am Helicopter.

If you're going to New York there's a free helicopter from JFK to East 60th Street, Wall Street or Newark Airport. No other

airline has its own helicopter service.

Meeting our evening New York flight is a free limousine to chauffeur you into Manhattan.

Both of these services leave from the same terminal, the one that you arrive at, our very own Pan Am Worldport®

Be sure to book one of them when you make your reservation.

#### Europe And America Under One Roof.

From Worldport you can also catch Pan Am flights all over America. It is the only terminal to have both international and internal U.S. flights all under the one roof.

Next time you fly to the States, fly Pan Am. After all, who else offers you, for the price of a business class ticket, a million dollar experience?

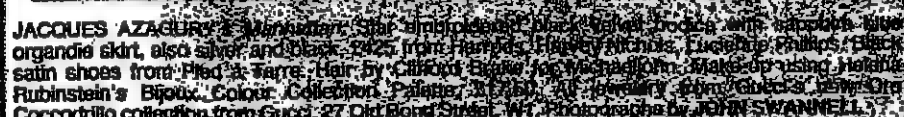
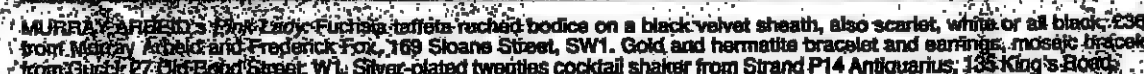
For information and reservations call your Travel Agent or Pan Am directly on: London 01-409 0688; Prestel 215747.



**Pan Am. You Can't Beat The Experience.**



## Cocktail shakers

[illegible]

**Silk Stocking**  
1 measure wool jersey  
Dollop sparkling lame  
Twist sex appeal  
Tie a hip-bugging scarlet belt  
round a halter tube, £6  
Swanky Modes, 106 Camden  
Road, NW1 or Miss Selfridge.

TERENCE NOLDER

**Rattlesnake**  
1 measure black velvet  
2 parts flocked lame  
Dash of moc croc  
Squeeze a heart-shaped velvet  
bodice with snake print lame  
panel and knee-length skirt.  
Served up at Harrods £159.

LORCAN MULLANY

**Thunderer**  
I measure black moire.  
Spoonful lace.  
Sprinkling of sequins.  
Short moire skirt set on a long  
sleeved sequin laced bodice.  
\$340. Harrods, Panache, Liver-  
pool, Dressage, Southampton.

## OPTIONS

**On the Rocks**  
Large measure satin crepe  
Diced rhinestones  
Back buttons  
Sprinkle glitter down the sleeves  
and cuffs of a black crepe dress  
£235 from Options at Aust  
Reed, Regent Street

BRUCE OLDFIELD

**Northern Comfort**  
Generous measure requires  
2 cashmere cuffs  
1 ribbed hem  
Shake a V-necked sequinned  
dress and add ribbing at sleeves  
and hem. E720 from Brocade  
Old and 77 Beulahme Place



ANNE GOUGH

**Hawaiian Peck**  
I measure velvet  
Dash of lace  
Sliver of saint  
Asymmetrical velvet dress  
lace on shoulders and sleeves  
\$365 from Percy  
Robert Buchanan, Edmond

JAN VAN VELDEN

**Scarlet Screwdriver**  
 1 long measure velvet  
 Froth of mulle  
 Throat of blander satin  
 Neck velvet strapless shawl  
 Wash spotted, tails, pannels and  
 durchases satin wash £250  
 Day's, New Bond Street.



Wed. End of term at cookery class. Had to present home work for assessment. Looked at my cannon ball Christmas pud, my gloomy glacé fruits, and my petrified petit fours. As for my miserable marrons and feeble fondants – realised Something Must Be Done.

Rushed round to Fortnums and stocked up with a selection of their Christmas munchies. Presented these as all my own work.

Everything absolutely spiffing – glacé fruits gleaming with succulence, petit fours like petit fives, Christmas pud like mother made, and pruneaux that couldn't be more loursrés. Not to mention choice chocs, fabulous fondants, and cherries drenched in cognac.

Won Firsts for everything. Owned up, and was given Special Prize for Initiative instead.

Anyone can win by sending for Fortnums Christmas Catalogue £1 post free.

**Fortnum & Mason**  
Piccadilly London W1A 1ER Telephone 01-734 8040

RESEARCH REPORT

**Tequila Sunset**  
 1 part spot red  
 1 part velvet  
 2 naked shoulders  
 Take a velvet bodice, whip a  
 scarlet net skirt and drape  
 2253, Caroline Charles,  
 Beauchamp Place, SW  
 Caroline's Collection, Que.  
 see Christian Roberts.

BOI AND KI'EN

**California Cool**  
1 measure striped satin  
Pinch of black jersey  
Twist of bow sash  
Point a skimpy black vest top on  
to a baller-length satin skirt in  
black with cerise, red, or blue  
stripes. £169. Roland Klein. 26a  
Brook Street, Harrods. Roberta  
Christchurch. Foxxy, Aberdeen.

**NIPONE**

**Reagan's Delight**  
1 measure scarlet wool crepe  
Dash of velvet  
Dollop of cream collar  
Take a generous measure of fun  
circle skirt on a button-through  
dress with velvet edge and belt  
and white collar with satin bow.  
£159. Harrod's, Harvey Nichols,  
Tizzie Dee, Cheltenham

**TANICE WAINWRIGHT**

**Black Velvet**  
 2 parts velvet  
 2 parts satin  
 1 pint of hips  
 Fine rain down the seams of  
 velvet, capeline jacket and  
 under in back panel green  
 £75 from Harvey Nichols  
 Selfridges, Lane, Salisbury  
 Quarter, Walton-on-Thames

ALEXON

**Modern Times**  
I measure black lace  
Two equal parts  
Jamswood/Jamora  
Shake out a short black lace  
£120, and a black buttoned  
blouse sweater, £29, also in red  
from Alexon, 60 Conduit Street  
W.1 and Cheltenham, Chester  
and Nottingham.

## Put a sparkle on your face for the winter season

## BEAUTY REPORT

Your face as a priceless treasure. If not an antique — is the beauty theme for the glitter season. Make-up gleams like jewels, the rich colours laid out together on a palette tray. Iridescent effects, spray-on sparkles and high lustre all give a sense of the rich and rare. The big-name brands even draw their inspiration from the great art treasures of the past.

A pearly shine to a lip-gloss and a shimmering golden khaki eye-shadow lights up the face we painted on the model on this page. The luminous colours come from Helena Rubinstein's Bijoux Colour Collection, which takes the gemstone shades and sets them in a palette.

Box Colours is the evocative name Yardley give to their latest eye effects, including eye-shadow duos (at £1.60) which mix a glistening garnet bronze with a frosted pearl or a sparkling gold Opulent Magenta. Colorfast from Max Factor have long-lasting lipsticks (£2.95) in their Rich as Rubies range that all have iridescent particles in the strong reds and pinks. The image is ritz, but the jewel colours come through to the mass market with Sanbury's 1 range of eye shadows (£1.35), a pink silica Quartz and Rubished Gold lipsticks (£1.35) with matching nail polish.

Snarlle and shimmer are not

new for cosmetics, but research and technology have now refined the glitter look. The silky Kanebo make-up, for example, comes, gilded with flashes of gold or bronze for eye-shadow and cheek colour.

Opalescent finishes give fashionably frosted effect to Max Factor's 'Holiday on Ice' collection of lipstick, liner and nail polishes. They also make Ice Pink and Blue colouring pencils for drawing in eyes, and a fun roll-on body glitter in electric blue and green. Glitter sprays are another way of painting on a party look, used for hair as well by a generation for whom coloured hair is a litmus test of style. Eleanor Moore's glitter sprays in gold, silver or rainbow effects are on sale at British Home Stores.

Grand Tour travelling trunk sets the tone for Lancôme's autumn make-up, rich in leather browns and dull brass. It could be just what we need to keep up with the forays to far-flung places and lost civilizations that are a potent theme for the leading beauty houses. Estée Lauder drew her inspiration for the season from Colours from Primitive Worlds, which means a subtle blend of warm ceramic and cooler stoneware, the spicy glow of yak marrow and warm, earthy subtle glimmer of bronzes.

The Lost Colours of Samarra have been unearthed by

## BEAUTY REPORT

Revlon, whose shades are based on brown and coral, lip with peaty rose-pink lipstick of the soft, metallic gleam of glamorously gold eye-shadow. Made-moiselle Chanel's famous coromandel screens that gave an exotic touch to her Paris apartment have given their name and glowing colours to Coromandel eye-shadows, imperial red lips and Chinese gold shades.

The ultimate in idescents is Yves Saint Laurent Beauté's lipstick (#6) in fire-flame red, married with pink and named Amarante, the poetic flower that we call Love lies Bleeding.

Playing with colour is the message that keeps coming through the cosmetic ranges from Ultima II's Great Designer Colours, all strong and subtle, based on reds and browns, through to Elizabeth Arden's provocatively named Colourplays in vibrant gingerys and pinks.

The outrageous and artistic effects created by the post-punks, who use their faces as a canvas, is now having an effect on cosmetic houses on the young wavelength. Dramatic Art is how No 7 describe their palette of rich and burnished

colours with pearl and enamel effects in the Jaipur and Kashmir nail and lip colours. The Boots 17 range has thirty six silver sixties space-age feel to its Metallix range, offered in a cosmetic kit called Colours Cabaret (66.9p). Linnet's Shine on! (59p) and Lipgloss (59p) (99p) gives opalescent effects to match the electric, blues and brilliant pinks of the eye-colours of their Shooting Star collection. Mary Quant simply calls her high-tech colours Out Of This World.

From Mary Quant this month comes a book\* to tell you how to use colour, not to make-up but for fashion. Employing basic photographic and stylish sketches, Mary Quant, who must rate as the beauty world's Peter Pan, offers some sound advice and fun ideas for young dressing.

Barbara Daly will be forever pinned down as the make-up artist who made up Princess Diana's face on her wedding day. Her practical and informative book\* for Marks and Spencer, shows, in clear pictures, the tricks of the trade.

Those women who think that a battery of cosmetics is all you need will be surprised to learn that to Barbara Daly the single most important thing is the light you make up by - soft daylight for daytime make-up and twin anglepoises tuned on for night-time.

The professional beauty seems to be the latest starring role for a group of American actresses, who like us to believe that we can look like them at the touch of an eye-pencil. You get an awful lot of Victoria Principal in her new beauty books\*, and some good advice.

*Additional material by Christine Paine*

\*Colour by Quam, *Octopus Books*, £7.95; Make-up Made Easy, by *Barbara Daly*, from *Marks & Spencer*; The Beauty Principal, by *Victoria Principal*, Hamlyn, £8.95.

**SHIRTS**




**FOR MEN**

Send for free colour  
brochure

Trendon Ltd  
Reddish, Stockport  
Cheshire, SK5 6DU

phone (061) 432 0277

---




**BIN  
27  
PORT**


---

**FONSECA**  
*Ask for it by name*

Discover Bin 27. A smooth full-bodied  
Vintage Character Port. It matures  
slowly in oak casks for around five  
years before being bottled for your  
lingering enjoyment. Take the  
trouble to find it and  
you'll appreciate why.  
For more than 140 years,  
Fonseca has remained the  
port connoisseur's Port.




*Fonseca 1820*



**B.N.**  
**27**  
**PORT**

**FONSECA**  
*Ask for it by number.*

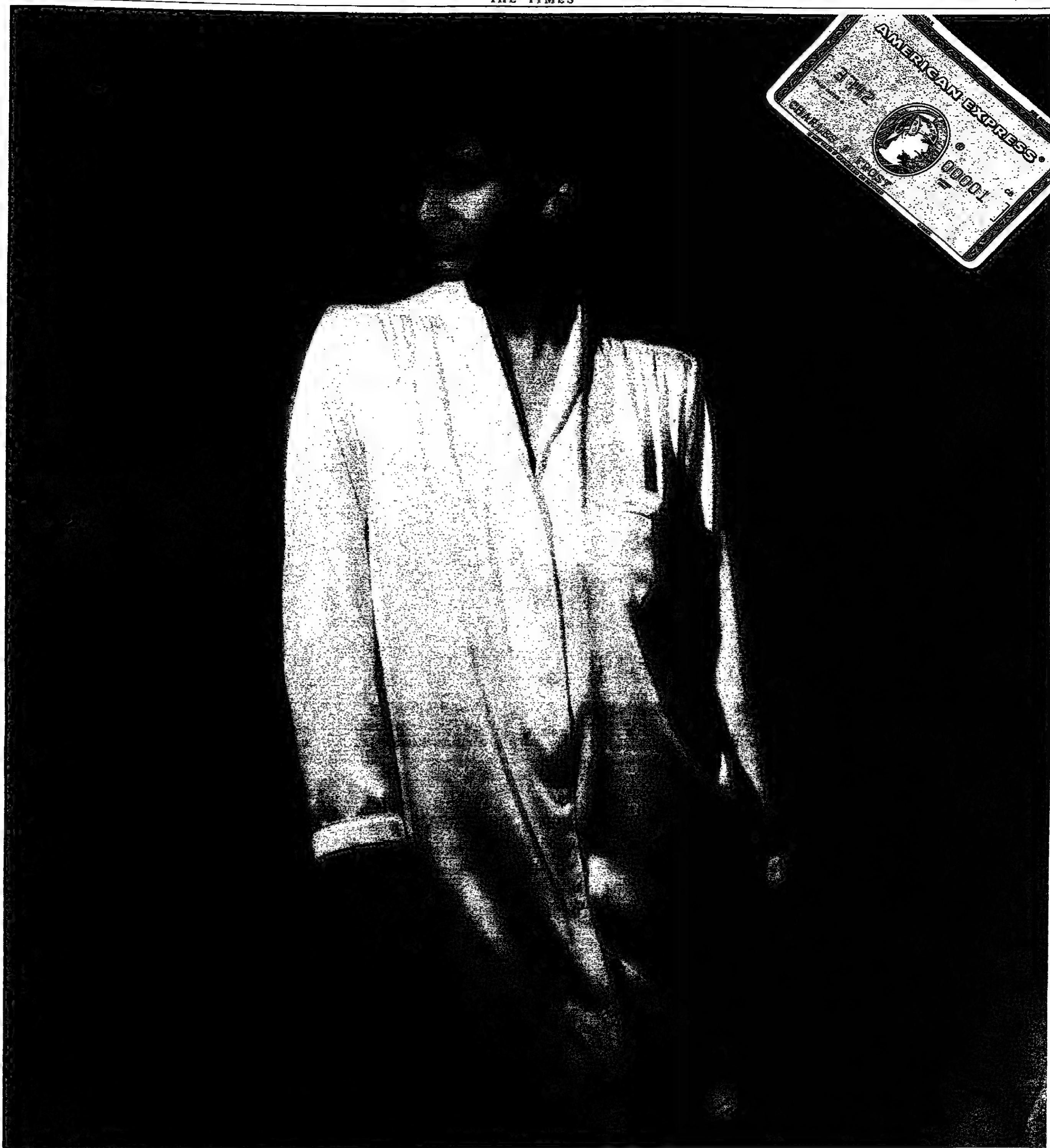
Discover Bin 27-A, smooth full-bodied Vintage Character Port. It matures slowly in oak casks for around five years before being bottled for your lingering enjoyment. Take the trouble to find it and you'll appreciate why, for more than 160 years, Fonseca has remained the most cosmopolitan Port.

 *Established 1820*

**SHIRTS FOR MEN**

1. *Shakespeare's "The Taming of the Shrew"*  
 2. *William Shakespeare's "The Taming of the Shrew"*  
 3. *Shakespeare's "The Taming of the Shrew"*  
 4. *Shakespeare's "The Taming of the Shrew"*  
 5. *Shakespeare's "The Taming of the Shrew"*  
 6. *Shakespeare's "The Taming of the Shrew"*  
 7. *Shakespeare's "The Taming of the Shrew"*  
 8. *Shakespeare's "The Taming of the Shrew"*  
 9. *Shakespeare's "The Taming of the Shrew"*  
 10. *Shakespeare's "The Taming of the Shrew"*





## Seductive and sensual in sleekest silk... Naturally on the American Express Card.

Harrods and the American Express Card are the natural combination this Christmas.

And, for those long, cold nights, Harrods can offer a splendid selection of style. Like this chic night-shirt. Streamlined and stunning in pure silk satin. White or Grey piped with Pink, or Pink piped with Grey.

Exclusive to us. Made in UK. S,M,L £59

Ladies' Nightwear. First Floor.

*Postage and packing £1.50 extra for delivery outside our free van area. Please allow up to 28 days for delivery. A House of Fraser store.*

Whether you visit us or order by mail, remember there's one card that Harrods always look forward to receiving at Christmas.

The American Express card. Naturally.



**Harrods**  
KNIGHTSBRIDGE  
London SW1X 7XL 01-730 1234





## SPECTRUM 1

Charles Knevitt looks at how the architect Richard Seifert redrew London's skyline . . .

## Brickbats and mortar

Ask the man on the Chatham omnibus to name Britain's leading post-war architect and the chances are that Colonel Richard Seifert will be in the top three. Sir Basil Spence and John Poulson would be my guess as the other two, for their very different reasons, with Sir Hugh Casson a plausible fourth.

The colonel, who will be 74 on Sunday, and is the subject of a major London exhibition, serves his place in the history of rebuilding London after the Blitz, as the most prolific and commercially successful architect of the era. While Wren built less than 80 prominent landmarks in the capital, Seifert has built hundreds. Virtually all are of a scale and design which make them instantly recognizable, and intrusive.

Look across the West End and there is Centre Point. In the City, the NatWest Tower. Britain's tallest at 600ft, Knightsbridge, the Park Tower hotel, with the Penta hotel and Royal Garden hotel not too far away, in Cromwell Road and

Kensington. Heading for the M4 you will drive past the Metropolitan hotel on Edgware Road. If Birmingham or Manchester is your destination by train then Euston Square will greet you where the famous Arch used to be. Commuting south, then London Bridge House marks the terminus.

But Seifert has never been an architect's architect: rather the epitome of the developer's architect, a term used pejoratively by his peers in the profession, although he claims that all architects share that type of client. As he concluded his lecture to the Royal Institute of British Architects last night, "We practice in a world very different from that of Wren, Inigo Jones, Soane and Palladio. We are no longer our own architectural masters."

Who then are the profession's architectural masters? The answer, of course, is predominantly the corporate and anonymous entities that exercise patronage today and reflect, for better or for worse, society's

prevailing values. Among them are banks, pension funds, and insurers, developers who put the seals together with estate agents and government at all levels, through regulation and control. Patronage of this character has produced an age marked by a few good buildings but no great architecture. Needless to say, the good are rarely speculative office blocks.

Seifert attributes his success to hard work, dedication to his clients, a flexible approach and the need to keep pace with new materials and techniques leading to innovation through humanness, personal charm, an intimate knowledge of planning law, skilled negotiation with officials and a flair for coming up with the appropriate image of the year.

Seifert set up in practice on his own account 50 years ago. Apart from the war years he was building at a modest pace, houses (individual and estates) in north London, and industrial schemes such as Hove Dean,

near Brighton. Although he is anxious now to play down the influence of any one client, the rise and rise of the architect during the "Property Boom" phenomenon can be pinned down to, in Seifert's own words, "being in the right place at the right time".

Seifert's lucky break came in the early 1930s: the place was Marylebone Road. When Seifert was in his early-40s the man who was to become his most important client was in his mid-20s. That client was Harry Hyams, who developed a speculative office block which became known as Woolworth House with his two partners, Jack Rose and Felix Festing.

Speculative office blocks for Hyams' empire were the bread and butter of the colonel's practice for the next 15 years. Woolworth House, completed in 1955 but not until four years later, is probably his best building, though noticeable by its absence from the exhibition. There followed Space House in Kingsway, Planet House in Baker Street, Centre Point, London Bridge House and Dispersed Gardens, among the best known. The last of these was let to National Westminster Bank which, the colonel claims, led directly to the NatWest Tower commission. "A grateful client always comes back", he says.

Hyams made £27m by the age of 39 largely thanks to the diligence of his principal architect, between 1955 and 1966 Seifert's practice grew from about 12 employees to about 200, with a turnover hovering around £25m a year, thanks to his developer's patronage.

But if the practice stopped expanding with the 1974 property crash, then it also diversified into other types of work and into working abroad. An hotel in Turkey, a bank in Cairo, a bank headquarters in Lisbon, a marina in Mexico and a mixed commercial development in the United States are among current projects, as well as the proposed

refurbishment of the Midland Hotel, Manchester, and a scheme for Limehouse Basin in London's Docklands.

His son, John, aged 35, is being groomed to succeed him, but the firm today is seen very much as just one of many large, commercial architectural practices producing a particular product. But just as some lobbying is beginning to start for a reappraisal of Sir Basil Spence's controversial career and contribution to architecture, so too Seifert has those, like Simon Jenkins, who say the current exhibition at the Heinz Gallery is the right opportunity to take another look.

The Times asked six architects and critics what had been the colonel's contribution, including John Harris, the curator who invited him in from the cold to the warmth of the RIBA's gallery. Though they have all been critical of his work in the past, significantly they all agree that he represents probably better than any other living architect the "spirit of the age".

Within that context the architecture of Colonel Seifert is likely to be judged on three issues: he was a success in giving his clients what they wanted and it was society that let him do it; his styles were derivative from contemporary movements, widely acceptable and often popular, at least with members of the public; and he was an innovator in construction techniques.

Like it or loathe it, history will probably be kinder to the colonel's architecture than his contemporaries. Some will never forgive him for what he has done to London, but he is right when he sees the era as part of an experimental process.

Architecture may never be the same again. But if Colonel Richard Seifert had never existed, surely he would have been invented as one of the profession's bogeymen. Like all reputations, time will be the major test of his legacy as the Architect of Pop.

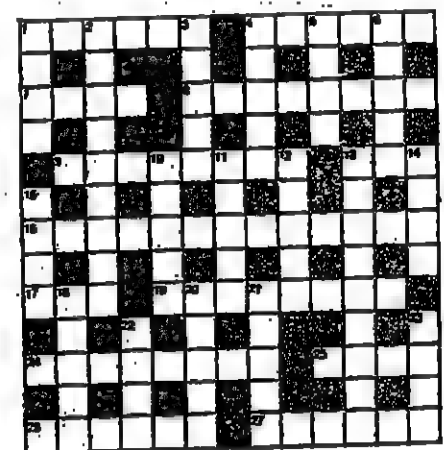
## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 501)

## ACROSS

- 1 Rural (6)
- 4 Soldier's holdall (6)
- 7 Columbus's second ship (4)
- 8 Sorcerer's art (8)
- 9 Lacrimal secretion (3)
- 13 Implore (3)
- 16 Circle edge (13)
- 17 Crew (3)
- 19 Appalling (8)
- 24 Follower (8)
- 25 Discontinue (4)
- 26 Film cutter (6)
- 27 New S Wales capital (6)

## DOWN

- 1 Skating arena (4)
- 2 Jerusalem High council (9)
- 3 Frightened (5)
- 4 Humming instrument (5)
- 5 Sod (4)
- 6 Concur (5)
- 10 Spherical (5)
- 11 Ransack (5)
- 12 Peated (5)
- 13 S African homeland (9)
- 14 Joy (4)
- 15 Pond film (4)
- 18 Improve (5)



SOLUTION TO No 500  
ACROSS: 1 Muffed 5 Josh 8 Noisy 9 Sand bar 11 Ignorant 13 Grid 15 Seannad Eireann 17 Adam 18 Penumbra 21 Element 22 Basic 23 Arab 24 Debase  
DOWN: 2 Union 3 Fly 4 Disinterested 5 Junk 6 Siberia 7 Snails pace 10 Redundancy 12 Roan 14 Urdu 16 Amateur 19 Basis 20 Verb 22 Bit

**YOU'LL  
GET A KICK  
OUT  
OF PUNCH  
TODAY**

Simon Hoggart takes the pomp out of Parliament, Clement Freud makes food a good read. Alan Coren's wit enlivens everything it touches... and those brilliant cartoonists...



**Punch**

TODAY and EVERY Wednesday

ONLY 65p

**GLENMORANGIE**  
10 YEARS OLD  
SINGLE HIGHLAND MALT  
SCOTCH WHISKY



4. JOHN MURRAY, one of Glenmorangie's stillmen, has the future of the whisky at his fingertips. Only when he deems the spirit passing through his glass-sided "Spirit safe" worthy of maturation, does he turn the lever to send it on its journey to the cask. His particularity means that two-thirds of the final distillation is rejected and returned to the still for further refinement. But, as he observes, "Scots frugality is one thing - good malt whisky is another."

Handcrafted by the Sixteen Men of Tain.

THE GLENMORANGIE DISTILLERY COMPANY, ROSS SHIRE

moreover...  
Miles Kington

this is the last piece I shall write before returning to my native Russia. I feel I must try to explain why I am taking this major step.

I first came to the West about 10 years ago as a very junior member of a humour and satire magazine, and stayed with the others went back. I did not expect. I just became lost at Heathrow, and spent days wandering around the airport, sometimes seeing my luggage going in the opposite direction. Instead of sinking into emotional despair, as many a Russian would, I sent an account of my experiences to *Pravda* magazine, where it was published as an example of international domestic humour.

I soon found that I had many of the requisites of an English comic writer of the old school - that is, I was accident-prone, mis-read instructions on packages, had washing-machines that broke down, and went to the wrong place on holiday. The KGB made several attempts to kidnap me and take me back to Russia but, as I was always turning up at the wrong rendezvous, going home to the wrong house and getting into a bus going the wrong way, they soon gave up; they simply couldn't find me.

(It is my belief, by the way, that the West's major secret weapon against Communism is

inefficiency. The Communist world can never believe that the West is capable of being as inefficient as they are.)

I duly changed my name from Miles Kontunov, acquired a family, house and Barclaycard, and even developed a tolerance to your almost unbearable mild winters. But I now realize that I have been bitterly unhappy the whole time I have been here. A Russian cut off from his mother soil is like a tree growing underwater. Not a day has passed without my missing my sister and brother, Dasha and Lada, my parents, my friends and my little dog, who in my absence has grown up to be a big dog and, indeed, has been dead since 1972. All these years I could have been close to them, writing humorous articles about them, using them as humorous fodder.

I miss everything about Russia. A Westerner cannot possibly understand how a Russian humorist misses the queues, the bureaucracy, the amiable corruption, the way Stalin pops in and out of favour. I miss the long winter nights, the snow in the trees, the

warmth of the breath of a million vodka-drinkers (Vodka, of course, does not smell. That is how we know when a man is drunk in Russia: his breath reeks of nothing).

From time to time I have bumped into other Russians here and the aching nostalgia increases. I once encountered Svetlana Peters at Heathrow in 1976 (I was still looking for my luggage). She, of course, hated to be thought of as the daughter of Stalin, which was one reason she kept changing her name.

"You are Svetlana!" I greeted her. "Daughter of the great tyrant, Joseph Peters!" She gave me an icy look and swept on. She was an American star by then, of course, a sort of Svetlana Turner. And who knows, I may meet her again in Moscow, at the place where we are trained for press conferences. For later today I am due to fly out of Britain and never see these shores again. So, it is farewell - and my parting message is: if you find my luggage, you can keep it.

LATER: I have made a terrible mistake. I arrived at Heathrow on time. Unfortunately, the flight left from Gatwick. The KGB have sent me a message to say that I am a hopeless case, and no longer welcome. So please ignore this article; I shall be back here tomorrow as usual. Waiter, another vodka!



## SPECTRUM 2

... while experts examine the controversial results

The Times invited six commentators to take a critical look at half a century of Richard Seifert's architecture

### LATE JAZZ-AGE

Simon Jenkins: Colonel Seifert's architecture is a manifestation of an economic phenomenon which took place in the late-1950s and early-1960s. He was a master of plot ratios and of using new planning laws which enabled more and more building to be crammed on to small city-centre sites.

Centre Point, his most famous building, became a symbol of the property boom of the 1960s. It is in a style which might come to be called Late-Jazz - it's certainly not Rock! The cantilevers, arches and lozenge-shaped patterns which he employed became the signature of the age and a distinctive and recognizable style, unlike the anonymous glass, steel and concrete boxes produced by his contemporaries. He also designed some desperately ugly buildings. But some of his work will merit preservation.

Simon Jenkins is political editor, The Economist, and former editor of the London Evening Standard

### RURITANIAN

Gillian Darley: There are dozens of architectural practices whose buildings receive neither awards nor reviews. Romantic fiction, rather than literature, their work is all-pervasive. It is no accident that Richard Seifert's office is the best-known of these - the Barbara Cartland of the trade, to stretch a metaphor. Here are architects who talk developers' language.

Recently, Seifert's style has ranged from the feebly suggestible Ruritanian (the Shaftesbury Avenue fire station) to the bland (NatWest Tower). Not all are commercial or structural triumphs, either. Yet judging him, posterity will see a tireless man unerringly reflecting the values of his time in a society where second-rate goods find no shortage of buyers.

Gillian Darley is a freelance architectural writer and journalist.

### HALF A CENTURY

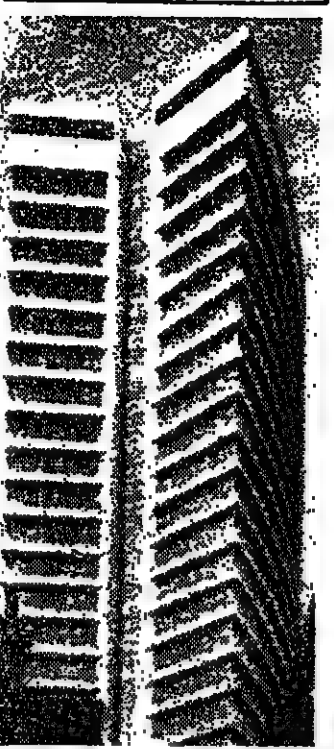
John Harris: Colonel Seifert has been a member of the Royal Institute of British Architects for 50 years. No other architect in the history of the institute has built so much and so

changed the face of London. One can only recall Alfred Waterhouse and Sir Gilbert Scott.

The Heinz Gallery is not a Design Council. Its role over 50 exhibitions since 1972 has been to present all shades of professional endeavour without prejudice and with dignity. It can only be instructive to examine and witness what Colonel Seifert and his office have accomplished. In my bicycling days I passed Woolworth House frequently and it strikes me as one of the best buildings in Marylebone Road and perhaps as Seifert's best building.

John Harris is curator, RIBA Drawings Collection, the Heinz Gallery.

### ZIGZAGGING



Drapers Gardens

Bridget Cherry: In the Buildings of England volume of Cities of London and Westminster (3rd edition 1973), Seifert scores as many entries as Sir Gilbert Scott (joint second after Wren). But successful architect-client relationships spell quantity, not always quality. Sir Nikolaus Pevsner did not object to Seifert's quieter work (3 Gracechurch Street was "a very satisfactory design") but detested the coarseness and superficiality of the remorseless zigzagging facades of Centre Point: "Who would want such a building as its image?"

Those jerky rhythms may be historically interesting as part of the swing against the more austere aspects of the modern movement. But the buildings are hardly great architecture. In my view Drapers Gardens is the best of Seifert's buildings of the 1960s - gleeker and less gimmicky than most of its contemporaries.

Bridget Cherry is joint editor of The Buildings of Europe.

### 57 VARIETIES

Piers Gough: For once the Heinz Gallery seems well named for the exhibition of the architectural varieties of Richard Seifert. Canned architecture is nothing like the real thing but can be an impressive operation.

Speculative office building is second only to mass housing as the most prolific genre type this century. Yet it has no masterpieces, because, in my view, they are designed by developers' hack architects. Seifert is the doyen of these businessmen, the Wizard of the Plot Ratio and Bomb Damage Grants.

One cannot help but have a sneaking admiration for such an operator and indeed he was the first to import various ideas and styles from America. But his buildings chose always to be characterized by a humphish insensitivity that has ruined our cities in the post-war years.

Not surprisingly in such a huge production there are some vicarious excitements; Space House in Kingsway and the Park Tower Hotel in Knightsbridge and the black shiny Alfred Place and Euston Square are my favourites.

Piers Gough is an architect and partner in Campbell, Zogolovitch Wilkinson and Gough.

### FAST-FOOD

Charles Jencks: Law, which says that the bad tends to drive out the good, operates in many if not all areas of mass-culture, as every citizen on the High Street knows. And the reasons are not hard to fathom. Fast-food-architecture cannot be even as good as a Big Mac - layered with real bacon and cheese - because architecture cannot be standardized and mass-produced at that level. All his sub-Marcel Breuer buildings have a corn-on-the-cob character: if only they were edible (these include Space House and Centre Point).

Since 1974 Seifert has recanted. His views have changed on high-rise housing; and he has changed from Modernism to Post-Modernism, and that should be welcomed. His schemes now are better scaled and more fitting. But it's time he made the next step and recanted again - on high-velocity architecture in general; or else broke up his mega-commissions and shared them with good, under-worked designers.

Charles Jencks is an architect and author of Post Modern Architecture.

Seifert Architecture is at the Heinz Gallery, 21 Portman Square, London W1, until Friday, December 21. It is open Monday-Friday, 11am-5pm, and Saturday 10am-1pm. Admission is free.



The changing face of London: Seifert seen behind his creations, from left, NatWest Tower, London Bridge House, Space House, and Woolworth House

# The gas people-investing in tomorrow's world today

The fact that gas is such good value makes it today's most popular fuel in British homes - and a powerful and growing force in industry, too.

This is no accident. It's the result of many years' foresight, planning and massive investment by British Gas on behalf of their customers.

The gas people are still working for the future: planning, researching and investing to meet Britain's energy needs a further twenty years ahead, and more.

### NEW £100 MILLION OFFSHORE SEARCH GOES DEEPER

This year we've been drilling in deeper water than ever before in our continuing search for the further supplies of gas which lie buried under the seas around Britain.

Eight rigs are being used for a mixture of exploration, appraisal and development wells in areas as far apart as the English Channel and the Shetlands. A promising gas find has already been made off the Shetlands in extremely deep water - the sea bed is 2000 feet down!

### BILLION POUND DEVELOPMENT IN MORECAMBE BAY

One of the most important finds made by the gas people is in Morecambe Bay, off Lancashire.

The Morecambe gas field lies about 26 miles offshore from Blackpool and, with an estimated 5 trillion cubic feet of gas in reserve, is one of Britain's largest offshore gas fields.

Its ongoing development represents a billion pound investment by British Gas in Britain's future - and provides thousands of jobs now for British workers.

One great advantage of the Morecambe field is that it belongs to British Gas. This means that output can more easily be controlled to help ensure in cold winter weather that customers' needs for gas are met.

Demand for gas at such times can be up to six times greater than in summer.

### HOW THE GAS PEOPLE ARE PUTTING SOMETHING AWAY FOR A RAINY DAY

Another ingenious and massive development which will help cope efficiently with winter demand is taking place in the partially depleted Rough gas field in the North Sea. Gas will be pumped into the field in the summer, and stored there till needed.

When fully operational, this £600 million development will be capable of supplying a billion cubic feet of gas a day at periods of peak demand - more than seven times the original output of the field.

### GIANT CELLARS 'SALT' AWAY GAS

Deep under rural North Humberside, British Gas engineers are now using salt cavities to store gas against heavy winter demand.

Three of these giant salt cellars, a mile underground, are already in service and work is going ahead on four more.

Each holds a billion cubic feet of gas, equivalent to all the gas used in Britain each day before the North Sea discoveries.

With 8 million central heating customers and 14 million with gas fires, the gas people have to be fully prepared not only for next winter, but for the one after that, and so on.

Such projects are just part of British Gas' massive integrated investment plans to provide for Britain's future energy needs.

These plans for tomorrow are only possible because the profits British Gas creates today are all ploughed back into the business.

This also brings benefits in the form of contracts for British firms for drilling platforms, pipelines, onshore terminals and all the associated engineering plant and equipment.

That means the creation of many thousands of jobs for British workers - a productive boost for local communities and the national economy.

# Why we take undergraduates so seriously.

Quite simply, we need the best people available to help run today's Army. And we feel that someone who's spending three years working for a degree is likely to be a very good candidate. (Half of our young Officers are now graduates.)

As a junior Officer, you'll command up to 30 men, and be responsible for them 24 hours a day. We'll also expect you to make sure that they're fit and fully trained.

You'll have to learn to handle complex and technologically sophisticated weapons and equipment. And if you were posted halfway round the world to find yourself ordered, on arrival, to organise a 3 day exercise for 30 men, you'd have to cope. With everything from planning the exercise to ensuring that the men have enough to eat.

No wonder that a commission in the Army is seen as the best management training you can have.

### In your first or second year?

If you can apply this early, we can offer you something more than a job when you graduate.

To repay your enthusiasm and commitment, we could sponsor you until you finish your studies.

First, the Regular Commissions Board will put you through three days of extremely tough tests and interviews, to discover whether you're really Officer material.

Then, if you've applied for a Bursary of £900 a year we'll only ask you to join us for 3 years' post graduate service.

If you were interested in an Undergraduate Cadetship, though, you could be commissioned on probation as an Officer and earn at least £4,825 a year, while you're still studying. We won't expect you to march to lectures with your boots gleaming, but you'll have to attend a short course at Sandhurst during your long vacation.

And serve for at least 5 years, after graduating.

### In your final year?

As a graduate joining the Army, you'll immediately feel the benefit.

We'll give you three years' backdated seniority, so you'll start at a higher rank than usual, with a salary to match.

### After you've graduated.

If you're successful at the Regular Commissions Board, you'll spend seven of the hardest months of your life at Sandhurst, learning to be an Officer.

Then you'll start work with us as a Lieutenant and, as a reflection of the responsibility you'll face, we'll pay you £9,005 a year.

### How to apply.

Visit your Careers Service Office, and pick up an Introduction Form. Through this, we'll arrange for one of our Liaison Officers to see you at your University, Polytechnic or College of Higher Education.

Unlike most graduate recruiters, we'll take you seriously enough to guarantee an interview.



Army Officer

Britain's got a wonderfuel future!

Gas



## THE ARTS

# Hy Hill surveys autumn on Broadway

## Britain teaches a lesson in voice-projection

New York critics have been wondering if it were spring. This confusion of the beginning of the theatre season with its frenzied end is numerical: few remember an autumn when so many shows opened. As usual, the quality of the work varies enormously. Partly because quantity precludes in-depth discussion and partly because even a middling feast in place of famine is cause for gratitude, let us proclaim the gladsome tidings of most shows and leave wringing of hands between the lines.

The Royal Shakespeare Company's *Cyrano de Bergerac* and *Much Ado About Nothing* have been received with general ecstasy. Even if both productions were duds, the proof the company gives that well-trained voices can be clearly heard without microphones in a barn like the Gershwin Theatre is a point that cannot be overstressed with American producers, directors, actors and drama teachers. Canned sound will always short-circuit the flow between live actors and theatre-goers.

Among other classical revivals, the only saving grace of Toby Robertson's production of *Love's Labour's Lost* at the

Circle Repertory Company is the valiant spirit of the actors. One of the finest realistic companies in the United States, Circle Rep has been struggling for years to master classical style, as yet to no avail. A new troupe, the Harbor Shakespeare Festival, mounted a lively version of *The Tamer Tamed* which demonstrated why John Fletcher's 1611 spoof of *The Taming of the Shrew* is so seldom revived.

Finishing first in the contemporary revival class is *Pacific Overtures*. Fran Soeder's staging in Off-Broadway's Promenade Theatre compensates with inventiveness for what is lost of the scenic grandeur of the 1976 Broadway production. Sliding screens, fold-out set pieces and cloths substitute for flying sets, and with the help of synthesizers a five-piece orchestra does as much honour to Stephen Sondheim's score as the 30 Broadway musicians.

The gain in intimacy is of great value. We know and perhaps care more about the major characters, and the pretentiousness of Harold Prince's stridently political original staging is gone. While the spoofing of such minor characters as geisha girls and

foreign admirals now looks campy - jarring spoofs of spoofs - this second look at a controversial musical proves it an enthralling experiment in combining western and oriental theatrical pyrotechnics. These may seldom warm the heart, but rarely fail to ignite the imagination.

After the Fall (Playhouse 91) is held up by Frank Langella's charm and humour. Arthur Miller's whining protagonist has neither of these traits, but Mr Langella's graceful force-feeding makes this revival bearable. Though sabotaged by a poodle haircut and hideous costumes and makeup, Dianne Wiest gives an intensely emotional and multicoloured portrayal of the character arguably inspired by Marilyn Monroe, and the scenes between her and Mr Langella build towards conflagration.

In Clifford Odets's *The Country Girl* (Chelsea Playhouse), Hal Holbrook as the alcoholic actor and Jeffrey DeMunn as his director do much fine work, but sometimes overact to dam the gap made by a one-dimensional portrayal of the title character which kills the play's central conflict.

One Broadway entry faded



Frank Langella's charm and humour sustaining *After the Fall*, building towards conflagration with Diane Wiest

fast. The musical *Quilters* (Jack Lawrence Theatre) may be most notable as the show which featured 11 personable actresses but excited lust for its set - the quilts onstage and in the lobby. Having a struggle is *Alone Together* (Music Box), a modestly amusing descendant of countless sex and domestic comedies through the mid-Sixties.

Of the four one-person shows

which opened, only Jo Sullivan in *I Hear Music*... of Frank Loesser and friends (Ballroom Theatre) is likely to survive. A cabaret of songs related to the careers of Loesser and Miss Sullivan (his widow), interspersed with anecdotes about their lives, the show is sung and spoken with grace and spirit, and breezily staged by Donald Saddler.

In *Zelda* (American Place

Theatre), Olga Bellin gives an impassioned performance of F. Scott Fitzgerald's dippy and drippy wife, Alec McCowen's Kipling lasted only 12 performances - a pity, but his producers were ill-advised to put it on Broadway. A questionable Broadway survivor is *Whoopi Goldberg* (Lyceum Theatre). The name of this black monologue is made up, but her talent is genuine. She is a gifted

character actress, though less able as a writer. She invents routines (a junkie in Europe, a Jamaican in America, a wine male tap dancer, a child longing to be white) which have sparkling passages but ramble and run on. Mike Nichols, who discovered Miss Goldberg and supervised her Broadway debut, would have done her more kindness to bring her along slowly.

## Theatre

### Feeble sequel

Chance Visitor  
Palace, Watford

Considering how few European plays reach the London stage, I am reluctant to breathe a word against any management that keeps its door open to Milan and Moscow. However, Alexei Arbusov's latest picture of Soviet private lives comes as a decidedly feeble sequel even to *The Promise and Old Times*; not to mention Raizman's recent film *Private Life* - a tough-minded and truthful work by a companion old-timer.

*Chance Visitor* tells the story of Lyuba, a woman doctor whose astronomer husband abandons her for a younger woman after 20 years of marriage. Simultaneously, she receives a visit from her husband's cousin Denis, a scowling, leather-jacketed Muscovite of no settled occupation, who hits the Cognac and offends everybody in the house before whisking the grief-stricken wife out to a candle-lit dinner; where, by a thought process that eluded me, each confers some kind of comfort on the other.

If you regard Arbusov as a gentle humanitarian smuggling small consignments of liberal opinion past the Soviet censorship, I suppose this piece could be decoded as a plea for the kind of citizens who get branded as hooligans and parasites. What remains at face value, though, is a piece that tells you remarkably little except that marriage is no safer under socialism than anywhere else.

There is nothing actually implausible in the story. But in Leon Rubin's production, it combines banality and mystery in equal proportion. A band strikes up in the deserted restaurant and Lyuba pricks up her ears: "That's Johann Strauss," she says, "passing like my youth", and executes a little solo whirl. Similarly, there are sage reflections from the old grannie (Rosamund Greenwood) and tearfully embittered exiles by the teenage daughter. But how the menacing Denis got his car, or Lyuba crashed it, remain unexplained. Her husband is first introduced as an absent-minded professor, which is no preparation for seeing him marching in to announce his forthcoming desertion.

Ariadne Nicolaev's translation abounds in tin-eared lines like "My heart keeps playing me up, and my wife is glued to the television set"; and a sense of translator's English spreads out to engulf the cast's gestures and rhythm, and their long, graceless exits over Fran Thompson's haphazardly ramped set. Barbara Jefford brings her accustomed spirit and intelligence to Lyuba, but it is uphill work.

Irving Wardle

● The Scottish Arts Council's 1984 autumn book awards, valued at £600 each, have gone to George Mackay Brown for *Time in a Red Coat*, Liz Lochhead for *Dreaming of Frankenstein*, Frank Kuppner for *A Bad Day for the Sun*, Dymphna Macleod for *Night Falls on Ardmurchan*, Brian McCabe for *Spring's Witch* and Agnes Owens for *Gentlemen of the West*.

## Television

### Meandering through misery

Anne Devlin's *The Long March*, on BBC1 last night, directed by Chris Parr, who has had a hand in better things, had the length all right but not the briskness. It was more of a meander through the sadness of Ulster. If the tragedy of it all was meant to be the message, then we knew it already.

Helen, played by Marcella Riordan, was back to Mum and Dad after ten years in England, leaving a husband behind and picking up relationships complicated originally it seemed and further confused by the political situation. She is soon researching for an old boyfriend, a Catholic university lecturer unhappily married to a non-Catholic, and involved

with her assistant, a young man, tactfully played by Adrian Dunbar, who proves to be a member of the Irish National Liberation Army.

The political background was that of the blanket protest and the hunger strikes. The relationships were all confused and the characters stereotyped. Only Helen's father, immersed in trade union affairs and local politics, given substance by James Ellis, convinced.

Where Helen stood politically was unclear - most unusual for Ulster people. She also appeared fairly feeble. The boyfriend exploits her physically and her university chum financially, by jumping, bail.

Helen, too, takes off, and returns, strangely as a painter now with an exhibition in the city, to find her parents under threat of having their house burned down because her father's attitude to the hunger strikers is considered ambiguous.

This is averted by the parish priest arriving to announce that the hunger strikers, following a statement from the Secretary of State, are taking food. The mob, who looked most unconvincing, disperse. Painter Helen is left outside looking at the moon and wondering perhaps as many of us might have been doing for some time, "Where next?"

Dennis Hackett

## Theatre in Scotland

### The Power of the Dog

Lyceum Studio, Edinburgh

"My first answer... to the question 'What is history?' is that it is a continuous process of interaction between the historian and his facts," wrote E. H. Carr, "an unending dialogue between the present and the past." On one level, these are the themes of Howard Barker's latest play, performed by Joint Stock: he explores the gap between experience and interpretation. On a broader level, this allows him to examine the limits to any medium of communication and the perversion of truth this allows during war.

The start is an "historical" moment. At the meeting between Stalin and Churchill to divide up Europe, their inability to comprehend one another renders their momentous decisions almost arbitrary. Going on to talk about history, they become less and less able to communicate, through the medium of their interpreters. Only when Stalin breaks off to express his fear that he will himself be painted out of history, re-created as a non-fact by his removal from photographic images, does Churchill briefly understand.

Barker then goes on to explore the area between what happens in war and what is represented, between individual experience and the impossibility of communicating it. In a series of scenes, each given a photo-caption in the programme that simplifies its meaning, we are shown individuals caught up in the reality of

war. All are concerned with telling or obscuring the truth on different levels - through photographs, letters, poetry, film, even science. But no one, not even the intelligence officer (Hugh Fraser), can come to terms with the question of what really happened. Through the middle of all this wanders Iona (Stephanie Fayerman), a beautiful former model, whose dispassionate record of history is made up of a series of photographs of arbitrary atrocities, with herself in the foreground of each one. It is ultimately she, Stalin's diametric opposite, who is chosen to take the photograph of him that he thinks he yearns for: the unbiased and factual account.

The truth is confused, shifted, lost at all levels. For Galina, a Russian student trying to apiece the war on film, the urgent task of art is to bridge this gap. She envisages "whole" film, a medium employing three screens that present the audience with objectivity, subjectivity and possibility all at once, but comes to a crisis verging on madness when she realizes that any art form, to be true, must employ a fourth option - the possibility of self-negation. As an ironic device, she brings up the point where Barker takes off: how do you use a medium of communication to express the limited capacity of any medium to communicate the truth?

Barker draws convincing characters, caught in emotional and logical traps, struggling to maintain integrity and individuality against the horrible force of something that cannot be expressed. He is at his best here, and where he expresses the complexity of his themes through humour, strong visual

image and rich, poetic dialogue. Many of the scenes are brought vividly to life under Kenny Ireland's direction, and there are some strong, inventive performances from the cast. Peter Sproule gives us a marvellous likeness of Churchill. Ultimately, however, the play becomes bogged down in its own complexity: there are so many layers that they obscure comprehension. This may, of course, be the point - Barker introduces the neat device of a clown, an anti-fool, who does not understand what is happening, despite his wisecracks, and who gently pokes fun at the obscurity of the play itself.

Sarah Hemming

● *The Power of the Dog* is at the Lyceum until Saturday, and next month at The Tron, Glasgow. It comes to the Hampstead Theatre on January 22.

Tomorrow & Monday at 7.00  
then Nov 29, Dec 5, 8, 14.

David Pountney's acclaimed production of

Dvořák's  
**RUSALKA**

"riveting theatrical  
bravura" Opera

"gloriously melodious  
music, gloriously played  
...and superbly sung" Daily Express

"theatrically provocative,  
musically superb...  
a total triumph" Time Out

"it is, quite simply, stunning  
... rush to book"

Financial Times

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA  
**ENO**  
LONDON COLISEUM  
London Coliseum  
St. Martin's Lane  
London WC2  
Box Office  
01-836 3161  
Credit Cards  
01-240 5258  
Sunday 6.00  
Season before  
book up



Paul Bartel (left), famous for *Eating Raoul*, whose film *Not for Publication* opens in London this week, has a proven fondness for the grotesque and cynical, alleviated by the wit and charm with which he portrays even the worst of human excesses: interview by John Preston

Photograph by Murray Job

## Paying court to the comedies of old

A large, lugubrious looking man with a manner to match ("Could you please smile a bit?", exhorted the photographer, aggrieved reply: "I am smiling a bit"), Bartel has never shied away from pandering to the less refined side of prevailing tastes in his films to date: from *Death Race 2000*, where contestants in a futuristic transcontinental car race scored points for every person run down along the way (a blind nun on a bicycle scored highest), to *Eating Raoul*, a satire on Californian sexual morals in which a staid married couple systematically bump off a selection of Los Angeles "swingers" in order to raise enough money to open their own vegetarian restaurant. But what distinguishes Bartel from his more crassly-inclined colleagues, and has helped secure him a substantial cult reputation, is his knack of portraying the worst excesses of human behaviour with a good deal of wit and charm, thus defusing any impulse towards moral indignation.

In *Not for Publication*, Bartel has moved into rather less contentious territory with what he calls a "Valentine to the comedies of the Thirties, in particular those of Frank Capra and Ernst Lubitsch". Nancy Allen plays the plucky girl reporter on a paper gone horribly to seed, who resolves to restore its fortunes to their former glory. "After *Eating Raoul* I wanted to do something that had a very different tone to

it, something lighter and sweeter", he says. "I had actually co-written the script 20 years ago and no one had been the least bit interested in putting up the money. But I thought the time may be right to resurrect it. The plot was constructed in the manner of comedies of the Thirties, and the heroine is very much in the mould of those independent, somewhat cynical women that Jean Arthur used to play. But I also wanted to add a slightly contemporary edge to it and work against the grain of the sentimentality. The central idea of the film is that in the end the good guys don't always win and the bad guys don't always lose. People learn to make accommodations."

While Bartel nurses an abiding affection for old Hollywood comedies, he is also a great fan of *Eating Raoul*, in which he also starred, owed more than a passing nod of recognition to *Kind Hearts and Coronets* and Bartel has clearly assimilated that old *Eating* trick of rigorously underplaying in the face of mounting mayhem. "I have always liked playing on the disparity between naturalism

and artificiality. It's a wonderfully fertile ground for comedy as, of course, is the challenge of trying to persuade an audience to identify and sympathize with rather reprehensible characters."

So voluble was Bartel in his admiration for *Kind Hearts and Coronets* while publicizing *Eating Raoul* that he was asked by Universal to write an Americanized version of the film as a vehicle for Eddie Murphy and Robin Williams. With the racial conflict drafted in to shore up the diminished sense of social resentment, this would have been guaranteed to send blood pressure soaring among purists on this side of the Atlantic. However, Universal were less than taken with Bartel's treatment and it is now being rewritten for Dustin Hoffman.

After film school in Italy (Bertolucci was a classmate), Bartel became immersed in the New York "underground" film scene of the late Sixties. He directed a couple of shorts and then made his feature film debut in 1973 with a suitably bizarre affair called *Private Parts*, which drew encouraging notices and came to the attention of Roger Corman. "I learnt a lot of things from Corman, among them the desirability of making films less than 90 minutes long so that they can fit on to four reels and into one shipping case. It's a lesson I've never forgotten. I much prefer making films for

medium to low budgets. I somehow just feel more comfortable within those parameters."

With *Eating Raoul* having scored a notable success at the box office, Bartel, for the first time in his life, found his bank account advancing deep into the black. A large chunk of these new found profits went towards helping the director Jim Jarmusch complete his film *Stranger Than Paradise*, which won him the Best New Director award at this year's Cannes Festival. "I was terribly impressed by the freshness of it and the sense of great originality."

Despite his taste for experiment and his fondness for the grotesque, Bartel remains firmly grounded in the mainstream traditions of the American cinema: happy to work within existing genres while gleefully subverting the conventions of those genres to his own ends. "I hope I am able to bring to my films my own compulsions and points of view. There is an element of cynicism in my work and in my personality too. I suppose, I've been accused of crudity on a number of occasions and it's true that the cruder elements in my films are partly sensationalistic and intended to intrigue audiences. I hope though that they are offset by a certain amount of charm and discretion."

## Concert

### Mastering the keyboard revolutionaries

Peter Donohoe  
Queen Elizabeth Hall

This was outstanding. Not many pianists can rival the brilliance and command of Peter Donohoe and yet show his depth of understanding. Here he rather bravely tackled music by three revolutionary masters of the keyboard: Beethoven, Chopin and Debussy, emerging master, and thus perfect servant, of them all.

Some might have preferred a crisper style in his Debussy, and the finishing sprint in that composer's *L'Isle joyeuse* was perhaps a little too racy. Yet everything else in this exuberant toccata seemed to have been placed precisely where it belonged. The weight of the trills on the first page was impeccably judged, as was the degree of swagger in the triplet rhythms of the principal tune. But above all it was Donohoe's bristling spontaneity that dominated this

reading. It was fully matched by his dash and puckish humour in the same composer's *Masques*, while *D'un Cahier d'esquisses*, a slightly earlier, more slow-moving piece, was full of the mystery of *La Mer*, hinting also at the kind of orchestration found in that marvellous work. Donohoe devoted his second half to Chopin. He brazenly relished the elegance and sentimentality of that composer's Op 64 Waltzes, even slightly overdoing the rubatos

and second-beat emphases on occasion. But the real substance here was to be found in the B minor Sonata, Op 58, which was despatched with the requisite combination of fire, grandiosity and poetry without any gesture, however spectacular, seeming gratuitous. Donohoe's keen ear for balance kept the passion of the wonderful slow movement well under control, while elsewhere one never doubted that as well as 10 very nimble fingers an equally nimble mind was at work.

But it was Donohoe's performance of Beethoven's A flat Sonata, Op 110, that dominated the evening. This is a work where the composer balances heart and intellect with a combination of meditative melody and contrapuntal rigour, with a dash of fury thrown in by means of the Scherzo. Here it was given a reading that, scathed both deep and wide,

Stephen Pettitt

JOHN STEINBECK  
**OF MICE AND MEN**  
ADVENTUROUS  
POWERFUL  
COMPELLING  
MERMAID THEATRE  
01-226 5555  
14.00

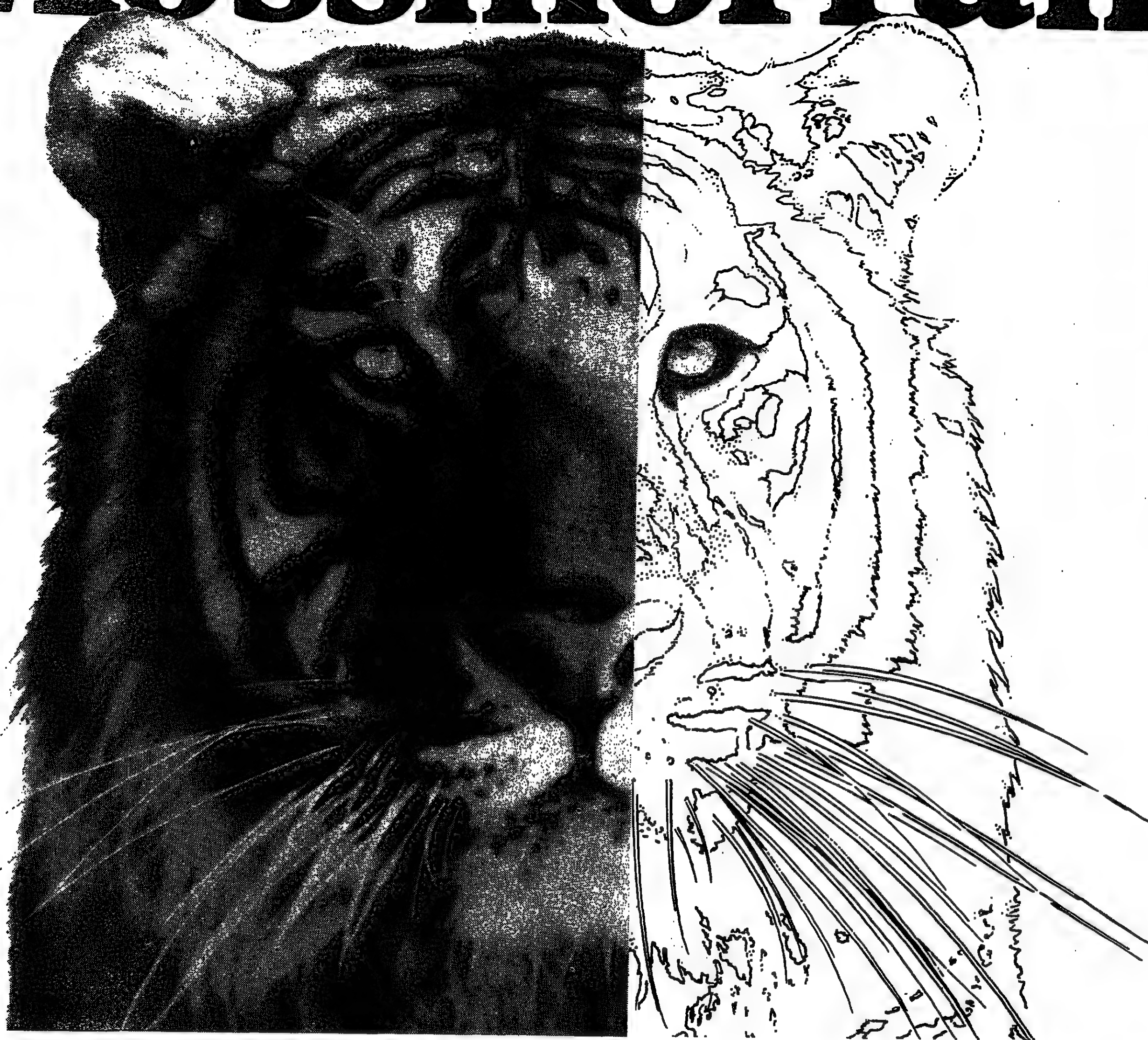
St John's, Smith Square  
Saturday 24 November at 7.30pm  
**STRAUSS Four Last Songs**  
**MAHLER Symphony No 7**  
James Blair - conductor  
Susan McCulloch - soprano  
Y M S O  
£2 (NUS), £2.50, £3, £3.50, £4  
Box Office 01-222 1061  
A Undercover Concert

**NATIONAL THEATRE OF NIGERIA**  
presents  
**LANGBODO**  
"Music and dance based on the epic story 'Forest of a Thousand Daemons'"  
NOVEMBER 21-24th 7.30pm  
(plus Saturday matinee 2.30pm)  
Tickets 01-853 0760

**Commonwealth Institute**  
Kensington High Street London W8 6HQ



# Mossmorran



## How Esso intend completing the picture

The new Esso-Shell gas liquids fractionation plant at Mossmorran in Fife is open for business. It took over £500 million and 5 years of ingenuity and skill to build.

Mossmorran is only one part of a £1,700 million development programme which started 13 years ago with the discovery of the Brent oil and gas field.

Natural gas and its associated liquids are carried 278 miles by undersea pipeline from Brent and other fields in the North Sea to St. Fergus in Scotland.

There the natural gas is separated from the liquids, piped into the national gas grid, and is now supplying 10% of Britain's gas for industry and the home.

The natural gas liquids then travel a further 138 miles by underground pipeline to Mossmorran. Here they are separated into their commercial components: propane, butane, natural gasoline and ethane.

Esso are now completing the picture by building a £400 million ethane cracker, linked to the Mossmorran complex. This cracker will be the most technologically advanced in Europe, and will produce ethylene, the basic raw material for plastics.

This investment in all our futures is just one demonstration of Esso's continuing confidence and commitment to Britain.

But the work doesn't finish here. Esso are currently spending at the rate of £2,000 per minute, over 85% of it going to British firms.

Between now and 1990 we expect to invest another £4,500,000,000 to meet Britain's energy needs—a massive commitment which offers opportunities for the development of new technologies, the building of new industries, and the creation of new jobs.

Esso look forward with confidence to providing supplies of oil and gas for Britain well into the 21st century.





## Stephen Aris and Peter Stothard on the tense negotiations behind a decision that has surprised the airline world



### Why Reagan let B.A. fly away free

President Reagan's surprise decision to quash the American government's price-fixing action against British Airways has let Mrs Thatcher off an awkward hook, and has been greeted with sighs of relief in diplomatic circles in London and Washington. The decision to free British Airways from a multimillion dollar threat to its privatization prospects comes after months of intensive, behind-the-scenes and high-level lobbying on both sides of the Atlantic.

Many Americans will feel uneasy at a move which seriously undermines the deterrent effect of the country's cherished anti-trust legislation. But officials welcome the fact that the first Thatcher-Reagan meeting of the new administration was provisionally planned for the end of the Prime Minister's Far East tour in December - will now take place in a far calmer atmosphere.

The Prime Minister was becoming almost obsessive about the American government's attitude. One Downing Street adviser said, Industry Secretary Norman Tebbit and the Attorney-General, Sir Michael Havers, who has visited Washington several times in the past week, have shared her hardline stance.

As long as American officials stuck to their line that the Department of Justice's case could not be stopped, a mere dispute over air fares had the makings of a major trauma in transatlantic relations.

President Reagan's intervention has come at the eleventh hour. There was only one month to go before the opinion of American and British officials, a federal grand jury looked almost certain to indict British Airways for fixing prices illegally and carving up the North Atlantic market with supposed competitors. In the months leading to the collapse of Laker Airways in early 1982, American officials have bluntly told their British counterparts recently that while the US government was prepared to compromise on some points, they had no doubt that British Airways had a substantial case to answer. British Airways could have been liable to criminal penalties of several million dollars.

While this in itself would not necessarily have been a major blow it could have opened the door to a \$1.1bn civil suit by Laker liquidator Mr Christopher Morris of Touche Ross, the London-based accountants. A billion dollar shadow over

BA would have had a far from favourable impact on its privatization plans.

The Americans offered to sugar the pill with a number of compromises which, they argued, would reduce the impact of the impending prosecution against BA on the civil action. But these overtures were rejected by the British, forcing President Reagan himself to come to the rescue.

While diplomats on both sides are clearly relieved, the president's action raises uncomfortable legal and commercial precedents.

Earlier US District Court Judge Harold Greene, who has robustly presided over the pre-trial hearings in the civil case, had already expressed his concern for the future vitality of US anti-trust laws. And British officials have expressed their worries in private about the damage caused to the Government's reputation as a champion of free enterprise.

The substance of the welter of charges and counter-charges goes back to the autumn of 1981, when Sir Freddie Laker's cut-price Laker Airways, riding high since the launch of the immensely popular Skytrain in 1977, came under severe competitive pressure. But the principles and the contradictions go back to the beginnings of mass transatlantic travel just after the Second World War.

The original Bermuda agreement of 1946 attempted to square the American desire for free competition and the European concern for price stability. The potential - and sometimes actual - conflict was never fully reconciled, and surfaced in recent discussions between the Americans and the British.

The British argued that if they felt BA had acted illegally in fixing fares, the United States had a recourse only under the Bermuda Treaty, as amended in 1980. The Americans considered that while their anti-trust

laws did not necessarily override Bermuda, the alleged price-fixing had not taken place under the terms of the treaty and was therefore vulnerable to the full force of US domestic law.

Washington also appears to have had considerable choice over what charges to throw at BA. The Justice Department's inquiry was triggered by allegations by the Laker liquidator that Laker had been driven out of business as the result of "predatory" price cutting by BA, Pan Am and others in November, 1981, three months before the crash.

The events of that autumn are now well known. On October 8, Pan Am declared virtual war on Laker by announcing that as from November 1 it was going to cut its regular transatlantic fare by 64 per cent to match Laker's prices dollar for dollar.

Pan Am's chief executive, William Waltrip, spoke frankly about his motives. "We have put the fares down to make sure the competition understands that there are not going to be any niches for them any more. If they understand what the competitive market place is going to be, I think the rates will go up."

Laker was not mentioned by name but it was obvious who he had in mind. Pan Am's lead was immediately followed by TWA and British Airways.

It took some weeks for the effects of the airline's pre-emptive strike to become apparent. But when Laker's November figures came in they were terrible: Laker's business on the North Atlantic had been cut by more than half compared with the year before. The business was sliding out of control.

Though these events are still at the heart of the civil case they did not, apparently, figure large in the US Department of Justice's action. The department had uncovered another alleged price-fixing con-

spiracy dating back to 1978. There is ample evidence, it is claimed, to show that British Airways conspired both with US airlines and curiously with Laker itself to fix prices and allocate market shares on the North Atlantic between 1978 and 1981 - a charge BA vigorously denies.

There is certainly evidence that on November 9, 1978 Laker's commercial manager John Jones offered to raise fares between London and New York provided British Airways, Pan Am and TWA undertook to maintain the existing price differential between themselves and Skytrain. The full details of this episode will now probably never be revealed.

Whether the truth is ever revealed or not, it has become abundantly clear that political considerations - never far beneath the surface in the airline business - have exercised an extraordinary influence on this case.

President Reagan has over-ruled his Justice Department, opened himself to the charge of weakening the deterrent effect of America's anti-trust legislation and, it can be argued, put the interests of the British taxpayer above those of his own consumers.

In return, he has bought himself a more peaceful meeting with Mrs Thatcher. Two of his key advisers have argued that unless this issue was resolved, the meeting should not go ahead.

For Mrs Thatcher, the immediate benefits are clear. As British Telecom moves into what looks like being successful privatization, she has cleared the way for the next major state asset to be launched on the markets.

She can hardly be said, however, to have strengthened her reputation as a free marketer. This is the second time in under two months - the first was the ill-balanced compromise with British Caledonian over route-sharing - that the Government has used its muscle to protect BA.

Nor has she improved the British Government's case when it comes to arguing with European governments for free competition on the European routes. The Laker affair, sometimes considered merely as a spectacular business collapse, continues to cast a long shadow.

Stephen Aris is the author of a forthcoming book on bankruptcy. Going Bust, to be published by Andre Deutsch next spring.

Robin Cook

## Where is the ballot on Tory funds?

In the 13 months following next March every trade union affiliated to the Labour Party is obliged to ballot its members on whether to maintain a political fund for this or any other purpose. Much effort has been devoted by ministers to dressing up this requirement as an innocent desire to extend democracy. They have set an electoral challenge which the Labour movement must now take up with enthusiasm. But we can be forgiven for pausing first to ask why the Government which is imposing democracy on trade unions is not granting the same democratic rights to shareholders.

In the past year nearly 400 companies have reported donations to the Conservative Party totalling almost £3m. Of this generous tribute the only sum paid subject to a ballot was the modest £700 donated by Aldermore International, which showed a commendable if lonely commitment to consultation by polling its employees about how £1,500 set aside for political donations should be distributed. Nobody appears to have polled shareholders.

This bleak record of rule from the boardroom raises intriguing questions. Would it not accord more with the philosophy which the present Conservative government applies to corporate expenditure if directors were to avoid any such deduction in order that there might be a higher dividend, to widen the freedom of shareholders to choose whether to make a personal donation? Might there not be the hint of a conflict of interest between directors and shareholders, in the suspicious congruence between the companies who dominate the table of donations to the Conservative Party and the directors who have dominated the Honours List under this Government?

The absence of shareholders' rights is all the more striking given that a third of all shares are held by pension funds acting on the savings of a wide cross-section of the public. It is highly probable that not every contributor to a pension fund is a committed Tory supporter, but that is the only political party supported to any significant degree by deductions from their dividends.

Even the miners find themselves contributing indirectly to this involuntary levy. A slice of the NCB pension fund is placed with Lake View Investment Trust, which last year concluded that the political interests of its members were best served by contributing £3,000 to the Conservative Party.

An enterprising attempt to assert the rights of shareholders over such largesse has been initiated by the Trustees of Gwent Council Superannuation Fund. They wrote to all companies in which they held shares and which had declared a political donation, challenging the decision.

The stapled volume of replies hardly adds up to a coherent case for denying the shareholders a ballot. Many merely assert the legal prerogative of the directors. Hambros states baldly that "the board reserves the right to act in accordance with its views". The Sedgwick Group states that this is "not a matter in which shareholders can be involved", and adds, "I am sure you will understand this general principle". Others respond that if the trustees do not like the donations they can take their savings elsewhere: the RMC Group suggests bluntly that the trustees "should have the courage of your convictions and dispose of your holdings".

Willis Faber, which now donates £40,000 to the Conservative Party, took the trouble to calculate the portion referable to Gwent's holding and concluded that it had contributed £60 to Tory funds, adding that "your pensioners have had a very, very good value for this expenditure". Given what can be ascertained about the voting habits of Gwent pensioners from election results, it is by no means obvious that this assertion would command universal support in the valleys.

Let us translate these replies into a trade union context. Suppose any trade union had responded to such a query from a member by advising him that the purposes of the political fund was "not a matter in which members can be involved", or telling him that he "should have the courage of your convictions and dispose of your membership". Then imagine the explosion of indignation with which the present Government would denounce such an offence to its democratic convictions.

We are staring at a double standard as broad as any dual carriageway. Company directors may continue to fork out donations to the Conservative Party without any further consultation, and without any of the disenfranchised shareholders enjoying the right to contract out. Trade unions may only subscribe to Labour, and to periodic ballots with the defeated contributor to a pension fund is a committed Tory supporter, but that is the only political party supported to any significant degree by deductions from their dividends.

Not so long ago, under the last Labour government, Nicholas Ridley opposed a Bill brought in by a Labour backbencher to regulate company donations with the lofty rebuke that "it ill behoves the honourable gentleman to seek to win political battles by seeking to reduce the funds made available to his political opponents". Today Nicholas Ridley sits in a Cabinet which seeks to do just that.

The author is Labour MP for Livingston.

Digby Anderson

## A tax revolution to help the poor

Ten years ago, a group of young men were grumbling about the level of taxation. One of them cut the others short. He was pleased to pay his taxes. He recognized his obligation to help those less fortunate than himself and was grateful for this opportunity to fulfil it. They were duly humbled as, I suspect, he had intended.

No doubt he is still doing his party piece and adding that popular chorus about the poor getting poorer under monetarism or under Thatcher. All the more reason to be grateful for the opportunity to pay his taxes and help the poorer poor.

However it has become clear that the superior young man's judgement was wrong and his generosity culpably misdirected. The current bout of assertions about the increasing divide between rich and poor is based on the recent *Inland Revenue Statistics, 1984*. This publication used to be prefaced by a warning that the figures should not be used to make crude assertions about wealth distribution. Not only are they inadequate for this purpose but there are no statistics giving direct information on wealth distribution. The crude assertions also refine an old logical fallacy, *Sub Thatcher Ergo Propter Thatcher*.

Whatever the doubts about the extent of the distance between rich and poor, there is little doubt that the young man's assumption that the tax-welfare system is the obvious way to reduce it, is unwarranted. Insofar as the poor are poor, they are poor "under" the welfare state. Inasmuch as their disadvantage is persistent, it persists "within" a welfare system supposed to reduce extreme danger, and we are likely to have many more, on the new battlefields where the forces of law and the ranks of those unwilling to be conscripted into union armies of violence and intimidation meet, "the enemy within". Let Mrs Thatcher single out someone whose courage in that struggle is above the ordinary - perhaps a picket-line policeman ambushed and beaten up, perhaps a miner willing to run the gauntlet of missiles and burning cars, perhaps one of those who have had to endure what Mrs Adams endured for a year - and recommend the George Cross for such a hero or heroine. If she could simultaneously suggest the same decoration for someone who has, say, removed or rendered harmless an IRA bomb, it might perhaps silence Mr Kaufman.

Next to no increase in social mobility has resulted from progressive educational reforms. Higher education redistributes funds from poorer tax payers through grants - a scandal finally given notice by Sir Keith Joseph last week. This gives the NHS does not discriminate so markedly against the poor, they receive less help proportionate to their greater incidence of ill-health.

Who does not now know how middle and upper income groups have profited from Housing Improvement Grants? And although the NHS does not discriminate so markedly against the poor, they receive less help proportionate to their greater incidence of ill-health.

Throughout the "kind" as opposed to the "cash" welfare state,

middle income groups benefit disproportionately not only as consumers but producers. They are employed and paid - often well - by state education, health and welfare.

Survey research by Peter Taylor-Gooby shows that lower income groups are aware of this inequity. They "see higher income families as getting the best value from taxes from the NHS, education and state pensions". They would agree with another social policy analyst, Julian Le Grand that "the strategy of attempting to create equality through the provision of services that are free, or at a subsidized price to all, seems fundamentally misconceived".

This scandalous failure implies different policy changes according to different analyses of its causes. But forget, for a moment, the policies and politicians. What conclusion should the charitable young man draw? What should we do to discharge our obligation to those less fortunate than ourselves now we know the state cannot adequately, or efficiently discharge that obligation for us?

To accept again responsibility to be directly involved in others' welfare involves a reconstruction of non-governmental welfare. But splendid though the WRVS, Abbeyfield and the NSPCC are, the voluntary sector is not adequately funded. Moreover, some less familiar organizations resemble state services, perhaps because they are heavily dependent on state grants (voluntary giving has actually fallen since 1974). Not a few are radicalized and dutifully in tune the trade union line that they cannot replace "full-time, state services, properly staffed, trained and paid". The line culminates in the organization which does nothing directly to help the poor, confining itself to lobbying for increased government action.

The recognition that the welfare state has failed suggests that voluntary services should not ape state services and may have a much more than residual role to play. This will require fiscal changes perhaps along the American line of "Standard Deduction" (US individuals give five to ten times more than UK individuals, allowing for higher per capita income) or one-year covenants. Revenue losses should be offset by reductions in spending on nationalized welfare. Is this the sort of moral revolution Lord Stockton had in mind, with individuals accepting their responsibility for first hand and effective care of others?

The author is Director of the Social Affairs Unit.

## THE TIMES DIARY

### Undercover agent

Book naming MI5 and MI6 officers and which purports to lift the lid off British post-war intelligence activities has been sold to Moscow by a Republic of Ireland publisher, *British Intelligence and Over Action*, by Patrick Fitzgerald and Jonathan Bloch, was released in Britain last year despite the opposition of the D-Notice Committee, and the condemnation of Home Secretary Leon Brittan who said it was "bound to place servants of the crown at greater risk than had the book not been published". Unpublished, editorial director of Brandon Books Steve MacDonagh flew to last year's Moscow International Book Fair and showed the manuscript to a "gleeful" Institute of Foreign Affairs representative. Last week he received a contract for the Russian rights from Politizdat, publishers to the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party. They intend to print 100,000 copies of a book that will have immense propaganda value. The book's foreword by Philip Agee, the former CIA agent, deported by Khrushchev on security grounds in 1977 - describes it as "a tale of error, murder, bribery, cheating, lying and torture, which have been practised in various combinations in Malaya in the early 1950s to reland in the 1980s".

### Flagging

Before Neil Kinnock is braced for asking an Aeroflot flight to Moscow instead of flying the BA flag, allow me to defend the poor fellow.

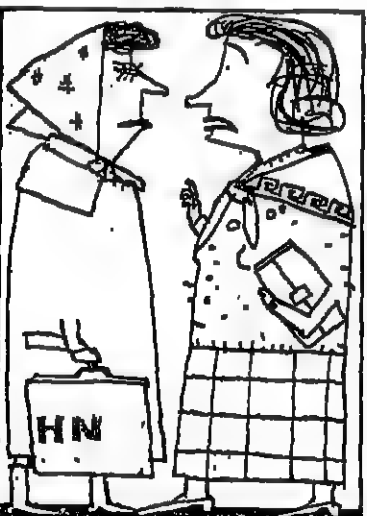
Kinnock, whose office is financing the Russian trip, would have flown BA, if it operated on the days he is flying. Aeroflot operates more flights to Russia out of Heathrow than BA - something which BA said yesterday it was quite happy about. Such an attitude to one of the world's most profitable routes will scarcely have me rushing to buy its shares.

● The SDP really must be short of policies. Liberal MP David Alton asked the Commons library the other day for a copy of *Britain's Industrial Future - a 1920s publication setting out Liberal ideas on industry and unemployment*. It was already out, he was told, under the name of David Owen.

### At the Bar

Mars has had its taste of more than rat poison. Legal sources tell me a hoaxer was once prosecuted at Reading Crown Court for threatening to bomb the company's factory in Slough, unless it coughed up £30,000. The member of staff who took the warning call asked if he meant 30,000 £1 notes. "What do you think I mean," came the indignant reply, "30,000 Mars bars?"

BARRY FANTON



"Must fly, Beryl. I'm giving a Tupperware party to raise cash for B.T. shares"

### Skylab

After the recent quashing of drink-drive convictions because of faulty breathalysers, the police might like to put in a bid at Sotheby's on December 11. They could catch some manuscripts on astrology, including a treatise written in 1219 by one William of England. It tells how to diagnose a patient's disease and predict its outcome from the stars and signs of the zodiac without reference to his urine.

### Swallow hard

Tory MP Peter Rost has had his bluff called. Last year he refused to attend an anti-racism protest organized by CND in his Erewash constituency. "Please let me know the date of your first demonstration at the Russian Embassy in London," he said. "As a fervent supporter of peace I look forward to joining you." On December 8 CND will be protesting outside the Soviet Embassy, and Rost has been invited. "One must always remember: one swallow does not make a summer," he has replied, declining.

### Dogged collars

The Church Society, a conservative Church of England pressure group, is spending £4,000 to prove that trendy clergy have lost touch with their flock. It has commissioned two Gallup polls, the first directed at the public and the second at Britain's bishops and fellow clergy. They deal with such current controversies as the ordination of women (which the Society opposes); the nature of the Resurrection (they say it was a "conjuring trick with bones"); the language of the Book of Common Prayer (they say it shouldn't be updated); and whether the Archbishop of Canterbury should get a vote of confidence.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

## Now a medal for heroes of the union battlefield

Let us today consider the interesting experiences recently undergone by Mr and Mrs Monty Morgan, late of Betws, Glamorgan, now of Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire. Mr and Mrs Morgan, still (though possibly not for much longer) of Southampton; and by Mr Ted McKay of the NUM's national executive, and his good lady, of an undisclosed address.

First, the family Adams. Mrs Adams worked (note the tense, which is crucial to what follows) at the Southampton General Hospital. She was a supervisor in the department from which sterile supplies went to the operating theatres, a job which by the sound of it must be a particularly responsible one. Mrs Adams no longer holds that position, or any position in the hospital, but there is no suggestion of failure or error on her part leading to her dismissal; nobody has claimed that she sent up forceps liberally sprinkled with the bacilli of typhoid fever, or swabs coated in early use with winging germ. Her work had never given rise to complaints of any kind, and indeed had nothing to do with her leaving the hospital. Why, then, is she no longer employed to provide the surgeons at Southampton General with shining scalpels and snow-white bandages? I shall tell you.

Mrs Adams belonged, in April 1982, to the National Union of Public Employees, hereinafter known as Nupe. Nupe, at the material time, had called out on strike its members at the Southampton hospital; I have no evidence one way or the other about the degree of enthusiasm or even willingness with which they struck, but strike they did. During the strike, Mrs Adams resigned from Nupe, giving as her reason that she "could not bear to see patients suffer". (Presumably, the withdrawal of her labour meant that because the continued supply of sterile provisions for the theatres could not be guaranteed operations were being postponed.)

The strike ended, Mrs Adams resumed her labours, and we may assume that in no time at all she was passing out surgical scissors clean as a new pin and new pins clean as surgical scissors. That was bulky for the patients; but she had reckoned without the patience of the bullies. Throughout the next year, as she stated in evidence before an industrial tribunal, she was sent to Coventry at the hospital, and at home was subjected, along with her husband, to obscene telephone calls and to the receipt of such items as

calendars with dates ringed and marked "You will die on this day". Sticks and stones, my mum used to assure me, may break my bones, but names can never hurt me. I do not know what Mrs Adams's mum used to tell her, but even if it was the same, she should not allow herself to feel guilty at her apparent lack of enthusiasm for the maternal wisdom: a year of such persecution must amount to the psychological equivalent of a very large number of broken bones, and indeed the fact that she and her husband held out for an entire year betokens a remarkable strength of character.

But in the end, she gave in; she resigned from her job. She then went to an industrial tribunal with a claim for financial compensation; she was able to do this, although she had not been sacked, because of the doctrine of "constructive dismissal". She was awarded some £8,000 (against the hospital, incidentally, not the union, presumably because it could not be shown that the persecution had been officially organized or directed).

There the matter rests, at any rate until I have turned my attention to the other cases I am considering this morning, that of the Morgans of Tewkesbury, *ci-devant* Betws, and the McKays of No Fixed Abode.

Mr Morgan is a miner who, having been on strike, returned to work, and was then promptly subjected to the attentions of Mr Scargill's *tonions macoutes* until, as he puts it, explaining his move to Tewkesbury: "I've been driven out by the bully boys - there's nothing left for us in Betws now."

As for Mr McKay, he has publicly criticized Mr Scargill and his leadership of the strike; even before that, he was a marked man, for he has also been publicly critical of the Soviet Union, and more particularly he actively supported the attempts by two Soviet miners (Mr Klebanov and the late Mr Nikitin) who were put respectively in a madhouse and a concentration camp for trying to start a miners' union in their country. (The NUM abandoned

them to their fate.) He has now had to leave his home, also for an unknown destination, having become afraid for the safety of his wife, after a gang of Mr Scargill's bootboys gathered outside it for an evening's intimidation.

Mr Rodney Bickerstaffe, Secretary of Nupe, has recently been making something of a reputation for himself as a humorous fellow - *très cant, prequel* way; he had the TUC conference in stitches. Possibly - one cannot tell he finds the tale of Mr and Mrs Adams amusing (or not, as the case might be). As for Mr Scargill, if past form is anything of a guide, he will argue simultaneously that nothing untoward happened to the Morgans or the McKays and that it was quite right that it did.

My conclusion will be a fairly obvious one: in case it is not obvious enough, I must add one further tiny detail about the Morgans' move, which seems to apply also to that of the McKays. They have not just moved; they have moved to a secret address. Evidently, they fear that the arm of vengeance is long, and those of you who are inclined to dismiss such fears as baseless should first reflect that they are likely to know more about the subject than you do.

We have, I think, come quite a long way in quite a short time. When the other day, Mr Adam Butler drew a mild and tentative comparison between the attitudes of the IRA and those of the kind of miners who have driven the Morgans into hiding, Mr Gerald Kaufman was predictably quick to denounce the suggestion as slander. (I can forgive Mr Kaufman - a witty and genuinely likeable rogue - a great deal, but not stupidity, for so shrewd a politician ought to know that the fascist left in his constituency will have him out, if they can muster or rig the votes, whatever he says or does: he could tomorrow announce his simultaneous adherence to the Militant Tendency, the SWP, Vanessa's Loomies and the Warsaw Pact without in any way softening his enemies' determi-

nation to replace him by one of their own number.)

The miners' leaders do not practise murder (though it is worth remembering that Colonel Gaddafi does), so the scale of what they do is very different, not that Mr Butler suggested otherwise.

The principle is the same; neither the IRA nor Mr Scargill can win by the methods of argument, conviction and votes, so both demand the right to attain their equally undemocratic ends by force. It is much worse to blow people up with bombs than to smash their windows, spit upon their children, daub their houses with obscenities and put them, night and day, in fear. But great though the difference is, it is still the difference between a large horse and a small horse, not a horse and a cow.

Large and small, the horses have got loose, and are galloping about Britain. They had better be controlled soon. For a clearer demonstration of the Government's intention to corral them, I have a suggestion for the Prime Minister. The George Cross is awarded to civilians (or to the fighting services in circumstances where military honours are not appropriate) "for acts of great courage, or of the most conspicuous courage in circumstances of extreme danger". My reading of the citation suggests that the award is not necessarily confined to time of war, and even if that view is wrong, a comparatively simple amendment would extend the honour appropriately. We have already had many examples of heroism and conspicuous courage in circumstances of extreme danger, and we are likely to have many more, on the new battlefields where the forces of law and the ranks of those unwilling to be conscripted into union armies of violence and intimidation meet, "the enemy within". Let Mrs Thatcher single out someone whose courage in that struggle is above the ordinary - perhaps a picket-line policeman ambushed and beaten up, perhaps a miner willing to run the gauntlet of missiles and burning cars, perhaps one of those who have had to endure what Mrs Adams endured for a year - and recommend the George Cross for such a hero or heroine. If she could simultaneously suggest the same decoration for someone who has, say, removed or rendered harmless an IRA bomb, it might perhaps silence Mr Kaufman.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1984

The article by John Morris about judges in politics has been postponed.





P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

## FAREWELL TO THE FORUM

Dublin was busy reducing expectations of the prime ministers' meeting in the days preceding it. Wisely as it turned out. Nothing concrete emerged in respect of security or political structures. The communiqué was a regurgitation of bits of earlier communiqués. The crispest thing about the day's events was Mrs Thatcher's dismissal of the three models considered by the New Ireland Forum, a unitary all-Ireland state, a federal Irish state, and "joint authority" by which Dublin and London would together administer the province. These options had, in reality, already been discredited for want of satisfying the forum's own requirement of unionist consent - and in the case of joint authority by reason of its manifest impracticability.

Dr FitzGerald returned to Dublin uncomfortably exposed to the taunts of Mr Haughey, who takes the simple view in opposition that the only thing worth going for is a unitary Irish republic, that the only way to get there is via a round-table conference of all concerned, and that Dr FitzGerald's "any other business" was with the forum report are not only futile but a betrayal of the cause. Similarly Mr John Hume in Northern Ireland is still left without fresh evidence that constitutional nationalism can deliver anything, and without any new riposte to Sinn Féin's contention that the only argument the British understand is the argument of force.

It is politically embarrassing for both men, who invested so much in the forum, that things have not gone forward further faster. They have the consolation that the possibilities are not yet exhausted, though anything that

comes out will plainly be less than Dublin would like for domestic consumption as regards both north-south linkage and the Dublin government's desire to be granted some *locus standi* within the province. They also have the satisfaction of knowing that the analysis of Northern Ireland's disorders offered in the forum report is endorsed by the British government to a significant extent. That was a feature of the discussions at Chequers that Dr FitzGerald picked out as boding well; what had been for so long a matter of contention between the two governments was beginning to present itself as a subject for joint consideration based on some similarity of approach.

Formally, the characteristic form of expression for that analysis, found its way into the communiqué:

The identities of both the majority and the minority communities in Northern Ireland should be recognized and respected, and reflected in the structures and processes of Northern Ireland in ways acceptable to both communities.

The last phrase, taken with Mrs Thatcher's iteration at her press conference that she is not seeking to impose a solution on Northern Ireland, reads like a recipe for paralysis, more work for the Ulster veto. Yet at one level it is just common sense. If the objective includes the process of reconciliation between the two communities and the provision of workable institutions through which to achieve it, it is no use handing down a system of subordinate provincial government into which the nationalists will walk if it is one the unionists will simultaneously walk out of. There is no gain to

security in the province from imposing a framework for policing and the administration of justice capable of winning the confidence of nationalists if its appearance rouses unionists to the belief that the union is about to be violated.

Mr Douglas Hurd is beginning the next phase by calling on the Northern Ireland parties to talk devotionally again with each other. If it is just left to them the upshot will indeed be nothing. The sovereign responsibility of the British government in Northern Ireland obliges it to further the process by persuading, pushing and inventing.

No lurch in policy is required or appropriate. What is needed is steady pressure through careful diplomacy of the several purposes of British policy already in place: the integrity of the union until such time as a majority in Northern Ireland wishes it to be dissolved; practical encouragement for the minority to make more positive identification with the institutions of the province, not least its law enforcement agencies; enlargement of the sphere of local and provincial self-government; cultivation of close and constructive relations with the Republic; extermination of the republican terrorism and counter-terrorism which provoke each other.

The last purpose, especially in so far as it calls for joint cross-border security operations, will be best assisted by progress with the others. That is part of the legitimate ground of Dublin's interest in the condition of Northern Ireland. The fear and carnage with which the Irish government regards the Provisional IRA is not in doubt, its capacity to root it out may be.

## INDIA'S CHOICES

With the dissolution of the Lok Sabha announced yesterday in New Delhi, India is once again preparing for parliamentary elections. On December 24 the world's largest democracy will go to the polls. It will be the eighth such exercise since Independence in 1947, and the election announcement just two weeks after Mrs Gandhi's assassination is a convincing affirmation of the country's firm democratic credentials.

Yet for India's electorate of 400 million citizens the choice on offer has never been so bleak or so baffling. As they stand today both the ruling Congress-I (Indira) and the many opposition parties have little to recommend them. In Indian eyes the Congress Party is associated with the erosion of political morality so evident in the country. Over the past five years relations with the twenty-two State governments that comprise the Indian Federation make this unequivocally clear. Shortly after Congress won the 1980 election it sought to purchase its way to power in two states, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh, by financing defections to make up a shortfall the results had left behind. The Congress gain was India's loss.

More recently, this summer, the Indian voters saw the same party effectively engineer the overthrow of elected governments in Kashmir and Sikkim; and when it tried the same in Andhra Pradesh the sums on offer were as high as £150,000 per legislator. Clearly, Congress-I

was determined to rule India at any cost.

This month, as violence spreads through India in the wake of Mrs Gandhi's murder, Congress added the stain of personal involvement to its record of political malfeasance. Congress Party members were widely reported to have encouraged the rioters, abetting arson while hindering police action. The Indian papers have named at least three Congress Members of Parliament who were identified in the mob.

For its part the opposition has hardly proved itself any better. In 1977, when Mrs Gandhi suffered a humiliating defeat after she called elections at the end of her 18 month emergency, five Opposition parties collectively won a mandate to rule India. It was to be the second dawn after Independence. It did not even last two years.

By 1979 the government had crumbled as the parties fell apart over the issue of who should lead them as Prime Minister. Even today they cannot agree, although the process has justifiably shown up the Opposition leaders as selfish and tired old men. And now with Mrs Gandhi's death their obsession to oust her which could have glued them together once again has disappeared. In her death they have lost their own manifesto.

Faced with this choice at the hustings the Indian people have a right to expect more from their politicians before any one party can claim to deserve their vote. There is obviously great sympathy for Rajiv Gandhi in his

bereavement, but prior to that there was support for the opposition call for a change. As he showed in 1977 and 1980 when the ruling party was relentlessly removed, the Indian voter has the caniness to wait and see which party will earn his vote.

To prove his party worthy, Rajiv Gandhi must ensure that the politicians he runs on the Congress ticket are of a new breed. The hacks his mother sponsored deserve to be dropped. Only then will a grudging respect for politicians return. At the same time, to prove his own sincerity and to reassure the country that justice will always be done, Mr Gandhi also needs to see that his own party men are prosecuted for their role in this month's riots just as severely as he is pursuing the suspected conspirators behind his mother's brutal assassination.

The Opposition have a harder task to win popular approval. They must show they are capable of placing the national need for a united and stable opposition before their own personal desires for preference and leadership. More than that, having lost Mrs Gandhi as a target they must now find issues and policies they can place in front of the electorate to supplant the old obsession with personalities. If they succeed in this and yet lose the election, the Opposition may at least be able to claim they had won the argument and arguments which are soundly based eventually win the day.

## LIFE-BLOOD, OR DEATH?

To the infection known as Aids, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, attaches a peculiar horror, corrosive and atavistic. After events in Australia and deaths here, the public health authorities must be seen to move swiftly to protect not only supplies of plasma and blood products used in treating disease and injury but, more important still for the longer run, to sustain the unique trust that links blood donors, medical professionals and patients. Statements to date by under-secretaries and promises of leaflets are, it has to be said, insufficient. Some robust announcement by the Secretary of State for Social Services based solidly on a defensive plan for the National Blood Transfusion Service is the least that can be expected, and quickly.

Aids horrifies not only because of the prognosis for its victims. The infection's origins and means of propagation excites repugnance, moral and physical, at promiscuous male homosexuality - conduct which, tolerable in private circumstances, has with the advent of "gay liberation" become advertised, even glorified as acceptable public conduct, even a proud badge for public men to wear. Many members of the public are tempted to see in Aids some sort

of retribution for a questionable style of life but Aids of course is a danger not only to the promiscuous but not only to homosexuals. A fascinating medical detective work suggests that the infection's origins may be tropical. It follows that procedures for detecting potential carriers of Aids can be modelled on the tests the National Health Service's blood collectors now apply to tropical diseases. To ask a donor of blood for details of contact with, say, malaria is not reckoned to infringe civil liberties - nor should it be to question men succinctly about their sexual dealings.

The object of the exercise is not punitive. Blood for others' use is a precious gift: the object of policy ought to be to stimulate not extinguish the subtle motives of fellow feeling which brings people to the transfusion service's draughty halls and mobile centres. The service, creaking on its 1940s foundations and buffeted by the rancour of trade unions which would deprive patients in private health care of donated blood, will suffer from the loss of donors.

Technology is advancing. Heat treatment may guarantee the purity of certain blood products. Screening techniques

may soon eliminate the risk of contracting Aids through transfused blood and there must be urgency about making Britain independent of supplies from other countries, where the prospect of profit creates greater incentive for donors to conceal the truth.

Until then, policy should proceed on two fronts. Strict questioning of donors and the rigorous exclusion of all practising homosexuals should be enjoined on the collectors of blood. In Queensland measures have been taken to fine and imprison those giving blood without disclosing their homosexual experience. Such a step, a drastic response to public outrage, may be too much for Britain but anticipatory thinking along such lines within the Department of Health and Social Security is surely needed. More positively, the Blood Transfusion Service has long been in need of some public relations revamping together with sharper management. Mr Fowler is about to make his long-awaited appointment of a super-manager for the NHS: let a programme of administrative reformation and public education for the transfusion service be, one of that person's first tasks.

## Looking afresh at technology

From the Principal and Vice-Chancellor of Edinburgh University

Sir, To date there has been little, if any, public comment on your contributor's enthusiastic welcome (October 30) for the proposed Institute of Information Technology. While all concerned with the promotion of information technology in Britain must welcome wholeheartedly the generous reported commitment of industrial sponsors to over £10m of backing, it has to be asked whether the objective is not at best misguided (if not, indeed, unnecessary and undesirable).

Information technology is not a subject, but rather a range of integrated activities based on electrical engineering, computer science and artificial intelligence, and relying heavily on a sound basis of mathematics, physics and logic, plus other cognate applied disciplines.

Only a few universities in Britain, as a result of their own initiative and the selective support of SERC (Science and Engineering Research Council), and, more recently, the Alvey Directorate, have developed high expertise in all these areas, although a larger number of universities and some polytechnics have similar expertise on a narrower front.

Without exception the development of all these institutions is at present limited by shortage of funds needed both for research and to overcome all the problems set out in the first report of the Butcher committee. These are, basically, scarce, experienced and potentially expensive staff; the essential back-up of modern "state of the art" equipment; and, in some cases, the need to extend existing accommodation.

At a time of great financial exigency in higher education it would surely be wiser to build on existing centres of excellence, thereby promoting both training and research, rather than to dissipate such limited funds as are available on establishing a green field site which, inevitably, will have to duplicate expensive facilities already existing elsewhere.

It needs also to be asked whether the proposed institute could, indeed, train the projected student numbers on the time scale suggested or, in any event, more rapidly than by supporting existing centres.

Moreover, looking to the future, it is self-evident that the basic sciences and technologies on which information technology undoubtedly depends will also be needed for a range of other diverse developments. Yet the information technology institute now proposed will rest on a narrow intellectual base, serving only an immediate purpose.

Such over-specialization has long been the bugbear of the British academic scene. It seems a pity, therefore, to perpetuate such a pattern when a similar expenditure could be used to build more economically and as effectively on existing strengths.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN BURNETT,

Principal and Vice-Chancellor,

Edinburgh University,

Old College,

South Bridge,

Edinburgh.

November 20.

## Forces' fare

From Mr W. R. Bowden

Sir, I am not surprised that Armed Forces cooks have received Egon Ronay's accolade (report, November 5).

During the Normandy campaign, as a gunner troop commander, I had a superb sergeant cook. We were perpetually on the move. At each new location he immediately set about building a makeshift oven and produced in it many unexpected delights, even the odd cake.

By trade he was a miner from Rotherham.

Yours etc.

W. R. BOWDEN,

9 Trowwood Avenue,

Cheltenham,

Gloucestershire.

November 6.

## A word for murder

From Mr Michael Beaumont

Sir, Bombings and murders in Northern Ireland, Brighton and Delhi show up weaknesses not only in security but in the English language. These attacks are often described as "cowardly", yet this form of cowardice differs in kind from that of the soldier who avoids action through fear.

The archaic "poltroon" may be better suited to someone who takes dastardly action against defenceless people. But to describe IRA thugs or Sikh bodyguards as poltroons is absurd. Alas and increasingly we need a new word.

Yours faithfully,

MICHAEL BEAUMONT,

8 Grafton Square, SW4.

November 5.

## Famine in Ethiopia

From Dr Mervyn Hiskett

Sir, It seems instructive to contrast the present unhappy situation in Ethiopia with that in Nigeria, for although a vast area of Nigeria lies within the same climatic and ecological belt as Ethiopia, Nigeria has none the less avoided, not once, but on several occasions, the catastrophic famines that have afflicted its neighbours.

There are no doubt many and complex reasons for this, but one certainly seems to be that, despite formidable political and economic problems, Nigerian governments, whether military or civil, have shown a greater sense of responsibility and foresight in the matter of agricultural development than has

## Mr Gummer and the bishops' gambit

From Sir David Lane

Sir, As a friend and fellow-member of the Church of England and the Conservative Party, I am sad to read (report, November 19) of Mr John Gummer apparently joining in the chorus of rather petulant attacks on Church leaders by other Conservatives in recent weeks.

Of course Church leaders should speak with a sense of responsibility and with respect for the facts, like everyone taking part in public debates, including politicians. I do not myself agree with all that archbishops and bishops have been saying; some of the remarks of the Bishop of Durham, in particular, have been ill-judged and unhelpful. But I hope that John Gummer is not seeking to restrict the contribution of Church leaders to public debate. Surely they are just as entitled to comment on current issues from their particular spiritual standpoint as, say, scientists from theirs. After all, the archbishops and a number of bishops are ex-officio members of the House of Lords.

What, I wonder, does John Gummer mean by alleging that "too many of the Church's current pronouncements" have neglected the requirement that choices be made "with the claims of the Gospel clearly in mind"? Reconciliation, for example, is an important part of the Gospel; has not the Church a valuable contribution to make especially at a time when divisions in our society are so acute? The Archbishop of Canterbury's general comments early last month, in his interview with your Correspondent, were timely and telling. The present level of unemployment - a specific topic of recent episcopal pronouncements - does damage to the spirit in many individual cases and must be a concern of Church leaders.

Bishop Tutin said today on radio, "If God's will does not run in the political sphere, whose will does?"

## Rates and taxes

From the President of the Rating and Valuation Association and others

Sir, No system of taxation can operate fairly and equitably if the assessments are not kept regularly and frequently up to date. A particularly bad example of this is the persistent refusal to sanction a revaluation of property for local rates in England and Wales, although the equivalent exercise has been authorised in Scotland and will come into effect next year.

Values have shifted significantly since the last exercise in 1973, between and within the classes of property, both in absolute and in relative terms. This has meant that some ratepayers are paying more rates than they should. This problem is particularly acute in the commercial and industrial sector and is perhaps a factor (albeit a marginal one) limiting economic growth and employment. But it has also affected dwellings.

Contrary to popular belief a rating revaluation does not, by itself, cause rates to rise. It merely adjusts the burden and thus promotes fairness between ratepayers so that some pay more than previously whereas others pay less. The adjustment process is, however, related impartially to market evidence.

In the light of the recent decision to retain the rating system "for the foreseeable future" it has become

## Overseas aid

From Mr Kenneth G. Fry

Sir, The deep concern expressed over the level, distribution and best use of Britain's official overseas aid, and the unpromising response of ministers so far, overlooks or ignores fundamental changes in ministerial and administrative responsibility in 1979 and their consequences.

Following that year's general election Mr Thatcher, in line with the precedent set by Mr Heath, scrapped a separate Ministry of Overseas Development and placed official overseas aid in the charge of a junior FCO minister. Previously - Mr Heath's premiership apart - the separate and relatively senior ministerial responsibility for HMG's overseas aid programme had enabled those in charge to argue strongly for perceived needs and to take any case for additional

## Local mines

From Mr Richard Tamplin and Lord McNair

Sir, May we, as two of the "well-organised environmental lobby", set the record straight in respect of your most interesting article on "Free-miners of the forest" (November 9)?

The Deputy Gavelier of Dean, Mr Albert Howells, seems to suggest that we oppose all coal mining in the Forest, but this is not true. We gave evidence to the recent Opencast Coal Inquiry that small drift mines, such as Freeminers have sunk for centuries, are very much needed to provide jobs and fuel for local needs.

We do not, and would never, oppose that tradition; what we do oppose is the systematic destruction of the Forest by giant multinational

companies intent on extracting millions of tonnes of superfluous coal from its remote and peaceful woods. The Inspector and Secretary of State supported our view and once again the Forest of Dean has been saved.

It was a pity that Mr Howells, a paid Forestry Commission official, was not allowed to give evidence to the inquiry despite our requests. We might then have been able to establish where the commission, ostensibly the guardian of the Dean National Forest Park, stands on this issue of coal and the environment.

Yours faithfully,

RICHARD TAMPLIN,

McNAIR,

Dean Heritage Museum Trust,

Camp Mill,

Soudley,

Cinderford, Gloucestershire.

November 7.

with what it was thirty years ago, the improvement is spectacular. This must be attributed to the good sense and good management of successive Nigerian governments in having given famine prevention a very high priority and to their willingness to use the international resources available.

This being so, it seems unhelpful and indeed misleading to attribute the Ethiopian disaster to alleged shortcomings, unhelpfulness and so on, on the part of Western governments.

Yours sincerely,

MERVYN HISKETT,

Cherry Hay,

Wrotham Road,

Meopham,

Kent.

November 7.

been apparent in governments of less fortunate areas.

But another reason is that, despite the very powerful sentiments of nationalism and even xenophobia that certainly exist in Nigerian public opinion, all Nigerian governments since independence have been willing to make use of expatriate expertise on a substantial scale.

I think, for instance, of the agricultural development projects that now exist in most Nigerian states, partly financed by the World Bank and largely staffed by expatriate experts; and of the several excellent university departments of agriculture, again internationally staffed in large measure.

Famine in Africa is not inevitable. Indeed, if one compares the agricultural and livestock productivity of the Nigerian Sahel today

## Too much trust in mineral trading

From the Director of the Strategic Metals Corporation

Sir, The Government's decision to abandon its newly formed strategic minerals stockpile says as much about our masochistic attitude towards commodity trading as it does about our Munich-like faith in the eternal goodness of man.

We are, as a nation, the centre of much of the world's mineral trading in all its forms. Sadly we are no longer the warehouse. We allowed that role to be whipped away to Rotterdam in the late 1950s through our failure to comprehend the free port principle and our refusal to accept containerization as a way of life.

For what is left of our industry we rely increasingly upon the application of technology and its specialised minerals it demands. In spite of ranking seventh in the world in monetary value of mining and minerals output, we produce scarcely any of those vital to the realization of our skills: no bismuth, chrome, cobalt, manganese, platinum groups, titanium or vanadium. We do a bit of converting here and there, a spot of scrap recovery, but we hold no stockpiles.

We rely for many of our key minerals on the Soviet Union, South Africa and China, whose skills in manipulating markets have been manifesting themselves in the trading houses of London in the past few years. We draw critical supplies from such politically sensitive centres as Zaire, Zambia, Nigeria, Bolivia and Chile.

Now we are delivering them a vote of confidence. We see no problems. This is a condition with which apparently we are determined to live in spite of our decreasing ability to influence the cause and therefore the growing necessity to cushion the effect.

There is a simple solution. If any government would take the trouble to understand the commodities industry, if it would match regulation with a reasonable tax regime; investors would fund the stockpile. In spite of the disadvantages many already invest in strategies. I wonder how many more might do similarly if they felt that the opportunity to make a legitimate profit were linked with the ability to protect British industry.

Yours faithfully,

DAVID HARGREAVES,

Director,

Strategic Metals Corporation,

De La Rue House,

5 Burlington Gardens, W1.

November 14.

## Abbeyfield recalled

From Miss Ann Parry

Sir, So the Abbeyfield Society is celebrating its silver jubilee this year. In your Special Report (November 15) you speak of the "founders", but in truth the "only begotten" was Richard Carr-Gomm who, in 1955, acquired the first house in Bermondsey and invited a few elderly and lonely people (it was not exclusively for the elderly) to move in as tenants.

Two years later (November, 1957) the society was formed and legally registered.

It was ungenerous not even to mention Richard's name in your otherwise excellent report. Some years later he dissociated himself from the society as he did not approve of the way it was developing and started all over again in Bermondsey with the Carr-Gomm Society, which also now flourishes elsewhere.

There is room for both societies, so great is the need for this sort of modest accommodation. Yours truly, ANN PARRY, Whitehall, Furness Pelham, Buntingford, Hertfordshire, November 16.

## Paper pounds

From Mr Anthony Rowley

Sir, I follow from a distance the sad saga of the demise of the British £1 note.

I have seen few more famous statements than that by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Nigel Lawson, to the effect that the £1 note has a "street life" of only 10 months. Of course it does if it is printed on paper of miserably low quality. The current £1 note is a pale shadow of its former self. We in Hongkong may have our problems, but the durability of the colony's notes is not one of them. The Hongkong 10 dollar note (roughly equal in value to the British pound nowadays) probably has a street life ten times that of the £1 note - simply because it is printed on good quality paper.

I can assure you the Hongkong currency gets no less challenging treatment at the hands of local taxi drivers, shopkeepers and others than does the £1 note in Britain.

To do away with the £1 note is to further devalue the pound in the eyes of users. That can only help inflation, just as decimalisation of the currency did by creating confusion over the value of coins, effectively debasing them.

Yours faithfully,

ANTHONY H. ROWLEY,

Business Editor,

Far Eastern Economic Review,

GPO Box 160,

Hongkong,

November 14.

From Lord Ridley

Sir, Why do we not follow the example of Jersey which has had a square £1 coin for some time? It cannot possibly be mistaken for anything else.

RIDLEY,

House of Lords,

November 15.







THE TIMES

## FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

# Reality of a 'white hot' technological revolution

Sir Nicholas Goodison attempted yesterday to scotch growing speculation that the Stock Exchange will be forced to ask for an extension of the end 1986 deadline agreed with the Government for scrapping stockbrokers' minimum commissions.

The clear gainers will be those out-of-town stores which are 'building up business on the notion that shopping is fun for all the family; the consequence may be that more and more shops choose to close on a Monday, when the weekend shopping peak is over.

Internal studies have led to the formation of a strategic plan for technical development to meet the new needs and it begins to look as if it could be the autumn of 1986 before we can introduce the new market quotation and surveillance systems.

He went on: "We are of course determined to beat the date, but our ability to meet it depends very much on avoiding technological accidents."

Just so the changes of these occurring would appear quite high, considering the huge scale of the task facing Exchange's growing band of technology buffs.

The Stock Exchange is suffering from similar problems with the technology it needs for its new trading system. These were eloquently spelt out at the conference yesterday by Mr George Hayter, the information services director. The initial systems that would be installed in time to meet the Government deadline would make as much use as possible of existing machinery. Two years after the introduction of the initial trading support system, Mr Hayter expects something much more ambitious. The target system is code-named Mantis (Market and Trading Information System). It will be fully interactive.

Under the initial system, which has been called SEAO (Stock Exchange Automated Quotes) in deference to Nasdaq, the US over-the-counter network to which it bears a considerable resemblance, all bargains will be done in time-honoured fashion, by direct negotiation either on the telephone or face to face. Mantis will bring electronic, push-button dealing.

Mr Hayter said he believed this sort of automatic dealing would be most suitable for smaller orders in active stocks. This is still by far the most common type of Stock Exchange transaction. About 83 per cent of equity bargains are of less than £10,000.

## Sunday shopping off the shelf

This afternoon we will learn the conclusions of a committee appointed by the Home Office to review the Sunday trading laws. It was set up to get the Government off a political hook; keen to invigorate the retail sector by loosening the trading laws, its encouragement of a private member's bill to change the law ran into strong opposition in the Commons.

Now the Archbishops' Committee is certain to recommend considerable liberalization, and with the support of economic analysis by the Institute for Fiscal Studies, the Government should be able to effect changes. Although the claims of the

## Mercury marriage retains its sparkle

The eye-catching detail in the mass of material which emerged yesterday about the Akroyd/Mercury/Rowe and Pitman/Mullens merger is the full-year profit figure for the jobbing "partner", Akroyd. Pretax profits for the year to end-September were just £9.4 million, compared to the previous year's £16.1 million. It looks very much as if jobbing in the second half especially was a fairly hair-raising business. Profits fell from £6.7 million to just £1.7 million. Putting it another way, Akroyd made as much profit in the whole year of last year, as it did in the first six months of the previous year. Earnings per share are halved from 51.9p to 26.4p.

The S. G. Warburg component, by contrast, offered a smoother picture, mainly because it does not volunteer anything as crude as numbers. All the Warburg board was prepared to say yesterday was that group interim profits were ahead of the comparable period last year. When the merger details were announced, the bank was less sanguine.

Nevertheless, the atmosphere last night after the results were announced was one of relaxed calm. "Little bang", that is the announcement of the merger itself, has plainly proved a success, judging by the high level of acceptances - 90 per cent plus - from two signatories to the deal.

The operation is now looking to the future and concentrating in technical terms on those aspects of the four businesses where progress can be achieved before the Stock Exchange "big bang", when the new London gilt and equity markets go live. Stock Exchange assent to allow the introduction of outside membership is one hurdle. Another may well be the formidable task of knitting together 1,700 staff from the four separate businesses, all of which had separate capital structures, and hence salary tiers, into one coherent unit.

Mr David Scoley, chairman of Mercury, was at pains to stress the adequacy of the equity capital base at £250 million. In the past, Warburg, he said, had been driven by the profit and loss account rather than by the balance sheet footnote. He saw no reason for that situation to change and he felt sufficiently confident last night to suggest that further links, involving Tokyo and New York connections, might well come about.

## Forward to halve branches

Forward Trust Group, Midland Bank's leasing subsidiary, is to close nearly half of its branches as part of a restructuring programme, writes Peter Wilson Smith, Our Banking Correspondent.

In order to improve the service to both business and personal customers, Forward Trust is creating 32 business centres in key areas throughout the country, all but two at existing branch sites. The business centres will be fitted with on-line computer technology. Some of them will take over the business of more than one branch, leading to the closure of 23 of the group's 53 United Kingdom branches.

The changes will be phased over the next year and there will be about 360 job losses out of the group's present staff of 2,100. Compulsory redundancies are not being ruled out although natural wastage and redeployment are expected to take care of most of the programme.

Forward Trust is taking a number of other measures to reduce costs, involving streamlining head office procedures. The tax changes introduced in the 1984 Budget, which will ultimately reduce the attractions of leasing compared with other forms of finance, have accentuated the need to improve efficiency.

Mr Ian Paterson, chief executive, said yesterday that the changes took account of the Budget and were designed to match the changing needs of the group's customers.

Forward Trust reported profits up from £35.5 million to £36 million pretax in 1983 and expects to do at least as well this year.

**WHITBREAD INVESTMENT:** Six months to Sept 30, interim 2.17p (1.94p) (Figures in £000). Profit, before tax, 3,393 (2,967). EPS 3.73p (3.29p).

**BARTON TRANSPORT:** Year to Sept 23. Dividend on deferred shares doubled to 10 per cent. (Figs in £000). Turnover 7,978 (7,689). Pretax profit 350 (139).

as chief executive and Mr Jeffrey Kaplan as a director. Romana is paying a maximum of \$9 million to acquire, from an United States subsidiary of Sulpicio of Canada, 216 oil and gas producing wells and exploration rights to about 157,000 undeveloped acres. The purchase is conditional on satisfactory investigations and the Stock Exchange granting Romana's shares to be quoted on the USM before December 14.

Terms of the rights issue are one new Romana ordinary restricted voting share at 32p for every two existing shares held, and compare with a quotation for the shares last night of 34p. The issue is not underwritten.

**C E HEATH,** the insurance broking group, reported interim pretax profits to September 30 up 47.3 per cent from £9.3 million last year to £13.7 million this time. Group broking profits rose from £4.9 million to £6.2 million and underwriting profits increased to £7 million from £3.9 million last year.

**SHEFFIELD BRICK GROUP:** Six months to June 30. No interim (nil). (Figs in £000). Turnover 1,445 (2,219). Pre-interest profit, 45 (loss 139). Interest 44 (54).

**MARLING INDUSTRIES:** subsidiary Clough & Wood (Gasco), has acquired the fixed trading assets, goodwill and trading name of Dolphin Automotive Parts from Marshalls Universal for £175,000 cash.

**HEADLAM, SIMS AND COGGINS:** Int. div. 1p (1.4p) for half year to July 31. (Figs in £000). Group sales 3,984 (2,426). Pretax profit 92 (152).

**YOUNG'S BREWERY** is to pay an interim dividend of 3p (2.5p), after pretax profits for the six months to September 30 rose from £1.6 million to £1.7 million.

**METAL BOX** is to pay an interim dividend of 6.1p (5.8p) for the six months trading to September 30, after pretax profits improved from £30.3 million to £31.7 million.

**NORTHERN AMERICAN TRUST:** Final 4.6p making 5.4p for the year to October 31. Revenue after charges and tax £2,165,108 (£1,853,711).

Revenue after charges and tax £2,165,108 (£1,853,711). Revenue after charges and tax £2,165,108 (£1,853,711).

# US growth drops below 2% for first time since 1982

From Bailey Morris, Washington

The US economy had another, unexpectedly sharp slowdown during the third quarter, with growth dropping below 2 per cent for the first time since the final quarter of 1982, the Administration said yesterday.

Revised third quarter figures showing growth at an annual rate of 1.9 per cent headed a list of gloomy economic news which confirmed the slowdown.

The Commerce Department released the figures as White House officials admitted privately that growing internal differences among President Reagan's top advisers are clouding the outlook for substantive deficit reduction measures in the new budget.

A core group of nine top advisers have been meeting for more than a week to shape Mr Reagan's new fiscal programme and agree on ways to reduce the mounting deficit now projected at more than \$200 billion (£161 billion) this fiscal year.

News of the worsening economic outlook coincided with the reports that US housing starts dropped sharply last month by 9.8 per cent to an annual rate of 1.515 million units and that after-tax profits of US corporations fell 7.3 per cent to an adjusted annual rate of \$139.3 billion in the third quarter.

Commerce Department officials said the figures for both new housing starts and permits for future construction, which dropped 2.2 per cent last month, were the lowest since December, 1982 when the economy was moving out of the steep recession.

Mr Reagan's economic advisers said earlier that a sharp drop in growth was the main reason that the Government's projections for the federal budget deficit have twice been revised upwards, from \$170 billion at the end of the election campaign to as much as \$120 billion by the end of the present fiscal year on September 30.

Members of the core group fear that the increasing deficit will drive up interest rates, given projections that will account for more than 5 per cent of the national output of goods and services this fiscal year.

But because almost two-thirds of the budget has been put "off-limits" for cuts by President Reagan who has also said he will not support a tax increase, officials are becoming pessimistic they will be able to break the stalemate over fiscal policy.

An official involved in the talks said: "We are trying to develop features of the budget which will allow acceptable growth without a tax increase."

Officials of the core group, which includes the Secretaries of Treasury and Commerce, Mr David Stockman, the Director of the Budget Office and Mr James Baker, the White House Chief of Staff, are attempting to convince the President to accept a large, across-the-board cut in federal spending.

The improvement in the economic cycle in Britain is scheduled to come to an end early next year, official statisticians say, writes our Economics Correspondent. This is despite the fact that the longer leading index for the economy picked up further last month.

The longer leading index, one of four sets of cyclical indicators published regularly by the Government, rose between July and October after a sharp fall between March and July. Lower interest rates, higher share prices and improved business confidence have helped the

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.

index to recover. However, the initial fall in the index from March's level of 110.4 (1980=100) to 104.8 in July, while probably exaggerated, is regarded by the statisticians as signalling a turning point in activity next March.



## RECENT ISSUES

Issue	Price
Address Com 2p Ord (116a)	173.1
Alida Holdings 2p Ord (143a)	147
Apparel A & P 10p Ord (87)	88.1
Breakpoint 10p Ord (100a)	102
Brit Roadways 2p Ord (115a)	123.1
CVO Inc Com Stock 100 (105a)	120.1
Checkpoint Europe 2p Ord (a)	160.1
Comp Fin Serv 5p Ord (52a)	180
Crutem Lodge & Hotel 1p Ord (111a)	142
Gabriel 5p Ord (78a)	90
Paul Mitchell L'wear 5p Ord (30a)	28
Plumes Up Ord (70a)	14
Second Market 1p Ord (10)	112.4
Shares Drug stores 1p Ord (140a)	138
Sure International 1p Ord (112a)	110.1
T & S Stores 5p Ord (a)	89
Trade Promotion 10p Ord (75a)	125
U D Holdings 10p Ord (101a)	110
Wates City of Lon Prop 2p Ord (100)	10

Issue price in parentheses & Unlisted Securities.  
\* by tender.

## COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES		
Rubber in 5's per ton		1887.00
Copra in 5's per ton		1816.40
US\$ per metric ton		4.507
RUBBER		COFFEE
Dec	615.94	2548-2549
Jan	616.94	2550-2551
Feb	618.16	2552-2553
Mar	619.38	2554-2555
Apr	620.60	2556-2557
May	621.82	2558-2559
Jun	623.04	2560-2561
Jul	624.26	2562-2563
Aug	625.48	2564-2565
Sep	626.70	2566-2567
Oct	627.92	2568-2569
Nov	629.14	2570-2571
Dec	630.36	2572-2573
Jan	631.58	2574-2575
Feb	632.80	2576-2577
Mar	634.02	2578-2579
Apr	635.24	2580-2581
May	636.46	2582-2583
Jun	637.68	2584-2585
Jul	638.90	2586-2587
Aug	640.12	2588-2589
Sep	641.34	2590-2591
Oct	642.56	2592-2593
Nov	643.78	2594-2595
Dec	645.00	2596-2597
Jan	646.22	2598-2599
Feb	647.44	2600-2601
Mar	648.66	2602-2603
Apr	649.88	2604-2605
May	651.10	2606-2607
Jun	652.32	2608-2609
Jul	653.54	2610-2611
Aug	654.76	2612-2613
Sep	655.98	2614-2615
Oct	657.20	2616-2617
Nov	658.42	2618-2619
Dec	659.64	2620-2621
Jan	660.86	2622-2623
Feb	662.08	2624-2625
Mar	663.30	2626-2627
Apr	664.52	2628-2629
May	665.74	2630-2631
Jun	666.96	2632-2633
Jul	668.18	2634-2635
Aug	669.40	2636-2637
Sep	670.62	2638-2639
Oct	671.84	2640-2641
Nov	673.06	2642-2643
Dec	674.28	2644-2645
Jan	675.50	2646-2647
Feb	676.72	2648-2649
Mar	677.94	2650-2651
Apr	679.16	2652-2653
May	680.38	2654-2655
Jun	681.60	2656-2657
Jul	682.82	2658-2659
Aug	684.04	2660-2661
Sep	685.26	2662-2663
Oct	686.48	2664-2665
Nov	687.70	2666-2667
Dec	688.92	2668-2669
Jan	690.14	2670-2671
Feb	691.36	2672-2673
Mar	692.58	2674-2675
Apr	693.80	2676-2677
May	695.02	2678-2679
Jun	696.24	2680-2681
Jul	697.46	2682-2683
Aug	698.68	2684-2685
Sep	699.90	2686-2687
Oct	701.12	2688-2689
Nov	702.34	2690-2691
Dec	703.56	2692-2693
Jan	704.78	2694-2695
Feb	706.00	2696-2697
Mar	707.22	2698-2699
Apr	708.44	2700-2701
May	709.66	2702-2703
Jun	710.88	2704-2705
Jul	712.10	2706-2707
Aug	713.32	2708-2709
Sep	714.54	2710-2711
Oct	715.76	2712-2713
Nov	716.98	2714-2715
Dec	718.20	2716-2717
Jan	719.42	2718-2719
Feb	720.64	2720-2721
Mar	721.86	2722-2723
Apr	723.08	2724-2725
May	724.30	2726-2727
Jun	725.52	2728-2729
Jul	726.74	2730-2731
Aug	727.96	2732-2733
Sep	729.18	2734-2735
Oct	730.40	2736-2737
Nov	731.62	2738-2739
Dec	732.84	2740-2741
Jan	734.06	2742-2743
Feb	735.28	2744-2745
Mar	736.50	2746-2747
Apr	737.72	2748-2749
May	738.94	2750-2751
Jun	740.16	2752-2753
Jul	741.38	2754-2755
Aug	742.60	2756-2757
Sep	743.82	2758-2759
Oct	745.04	2760-2761
Nov	746.26	2762-2763
Dec	747.48	2764-2765
Jan	748.70	2766-2767
Feb	749.92	2768-2769
Mar	751.14	2770-2771
Apr	752.36	2772-2773
May	753.58	2774-2775
Jun	754.80	2776-2777
Jul	756.02	2778-2779
Aug	757.24	2780-2781
Sep	758.46	2782-2783
Oct	759.68	2784-2785
Nov	760.90	2786-2787
Dec	762.12	2788-2789
Jan	763.34	2790-2791
Feb	764.56	2792-2793
Mar	765.78	2794-2795
Apr	767.00	2796-2797
May	768.22	2798-2799
Jun	769.44	2800-2801
Jul	770.66	2802-2803
Aug	771.88	2804-2805
Sep	773.10	2806-2807
Oct	774.32	2808-2809
Nov	775.54	2810-2811
Dec	776.76	2812-2813
Jan	777.98	2814-2815
Feb	779.20	2816-2817
Mar	780.42	2818-2819
Apr	781.64	2820-2821
May	782.86	2822-2823
Jun	784.08	2824-2825
Jul	785.30	2826-2827
Aug	786.52	2828-2829
Sep	787.74	2830-2831
Oct	788.96	2832-2833
Nov	790.18	2834-2835
Dec	791.40	2836-2837
Jan	792.62	2838-2839
Feb	793.84	2840-2841
Mar	795.06	2842-2843
Apr	796.28	2844-2845
May	797.50	2846-2847
Jun	798.72	2848-2849
Jul	799.94	2850-2851
Aug	801.16	2852-2853
Sep	802.38	2854-2855
Oct	803.60	2856-2857
Nov	804.82	2858-2859
Dec	806.04	2860-2861
Jan	807.26	2862-2863
Feb	808.48	2864-2865
Mar	809.70	2866-2867
Apr	810.92	2868-2869
May	812.14	2870-2871
Jun	813.36	2872-2873
Jul	814.58	2874-2875
Aug	815.80	2876-2877
Sep	817.02	2878-2879
Oct	818.24	2880-2881
Nov	819.46	2882-2883
Dec	820.68	2884-2885
Jan	821.90	2886-2887
Feb	823.12	2888-2889
Mar	824.34	2890-2891
Apr	825.56	2892-2893
May	826.78	2894-2895
Jun	828.00	2896-2897
Jul	829.22	2898-2899
Aug	830.44	2900-2901
Sep	831.66	2902-2903
Oct	832.88	2904-2905
Nov	834.10	2906-2907
Dec	835.32	2908-2909
Jan	836.54	2910-2911
Feb	837.76	2912-2913
Mar	838.98	2914-2915
Apr	840.20	2916-2917
May	841.42	2918-2919
Jun	842.64	2920-2921
Jul	843.86	2922-2923
Aug	845.08	2924-2925
Sep	846.30	2926-2927
Oct	847.52	2928-2929
Nov	848.74	2930-2931
Dec	849.96	2932-2933
Jan	851.18	2934-2935
Feb	852.40	2936-2937
Mar	853.62	2938-2939
Apr	854.84	2940-2941
May	856.06	2942-2943
Jun	857.28	2944-2945
Jul	858.50	2946-2947
Aug	859.72	2948-2949
Sep	860.94	2950-2951
Oct	862.16	2952-2953
Nov	863.38	2954-2955
Dec	864.60	2956-2957
Jan	865.82	2958-2959
Feb	867.04	2960-2961
Mar	868.26	2962-2963
Apr	869.48	2964-2965
May	870.70	2966-2967
Jun	871.92	2968-2969
Jul	873.14	2970-2971
Aug	874.36	2972-2973
Sep	875.58	2974-2975
Oct	876.80	2976-2977
Nov	878.02	2978-2979
Dec	879.24	2980-2981
Jan	880.46	2982-2983
Feb	881.68	2984-2985
Mar	882.90	2986-2987
Apr	884.12	2988-2989
May	885.34	2990-2991
Jun	886.56	2992-2993
Jul	887.78	2994-2995
Aug	889.00	2996-2997
Sep	890.22	2998-2999
Oct	891.44	3000-3001
Nov	892.66	3002-3003
Dec	893.88	3004-3005
Jan	895.10	3006-3007
Feb	896.32	3008-3009
Mar	897.54	3010-3011
Apr	898.76	3012-3013
May	899.98	3014-3015
Jun	901.20	3016-3017
Jul	902.42	3018-3019
Aug	903.64	3020-3021
Sep	904.86	3022-3023
Oct	906.08	3024-3025
Nov	907.30	3026-3027
Dec	908.52	3028-3029
Jan	909.74	3030-3031
Feb	910.96	3032-3033
Mar	912.18	3034-3035
Apr	913.40	3036-3037
May	914.62	3038-3039
Jun	915.84	3040-3041
Jul	917.06	3042-3043
Aug	918.28	3044-3045
Sep	919.50	3046-3047
Oct	920.72	3048-3049
Nov	921.94	3050-3051
Dec	923.16	3052-3053
Jan	924.38	3054-3055
Feb	925.60	3056-3057
Mar	926.82	3058-3059
Apr	928.04	3060-3061
May	929.26	3062-3063
Jun	930.48	3064-3065
Jul	931.70	3066-3067
Aug	932.92	3068-3069
Sep	934.14	3070-3071
Oct	935.36	3072-3073
Nov	936.58	3074-3075
Dec	937.80	3076-3077
Jan	939.02	3078-3079
Feb	940.24	3080-3081
Mar	941.46	3082-3083
Apr	942.68	3084-3085
May	943.90	3086-3087
Jun	945.12	3088-3089
Jul	946.34	3090-3091
Aug	947.56	3092-3093
Sep	948.78	3094-3095
Oct	950.00	3096-3097
Nov	951.22	3098-3099
Dec	952.44	3100-3101
Jan	953.66	3102-3103
Feb	954.88	3104-3105
Mar	956.10	3106-3107
Apr	957.32	3108-3109
May	958.54	3110-3111
Jun	959.76	3112-3113
Jul	960.98	3114-3115
Aug	962.20	3116-3117
Sep	963.42	3118-3119
Oct	964.64	3120-3121
Nov	965.86	3122-3123
Dec	967.08	3124-3125
Jan	968.30	3126-3127
Feb	969.52	3128-3129
Mar	970.74	3130-3131
Apr	971.96	3132-3133
May	973.18	3134-3135
Jun	974.40	3136-3137
Jul	975.62	3138-3139
Aug	976.84	3140-3141
Sep	978.06	3142-3143
Oct	979.28	3144-3145
Nov	980.50	3146-3147
Dec	981.72	3148-3149
Jan	982.94	3150-3151
Feb	984.16	3152-3153
Mar	985.38	3154-3155
Apr	986.60	3156-3157
May	987.82	3158-3159
Jun	989.04	3160-3161
Jul	990.26	3162-3163
Aug	991.48	3164-3165
Sep	992.70	3166-3167
Oct	993.92	3168-3169
Nov	995.14	3170-3171
Dec	996.36	3172-3173
Jan	997.58	3174-3175
Feb	998.80	3176-3177
Mar	1000.02	3178-3179
Apr	1001.24	3180-3181
May	1002.46	3182-3183
Jun	1003.68	3184-3185
Jul	1004.90	3186-3187
Aug	1006.12	3188-3189
Sep	1007.34	3190-3191
Oct	1008.56	3192-3193
Nov	1009.78	3194-3195
Dec	1011.00	3196-3197
Jan	1012.22	3198-3199
Feb	1013.44	3200-3201
Mar	1014.66	3202-3203
Apr	1015.88	3204-3205
May	1017.10	3206-3207
Jun	1018.32	3208-3209
Jul	1019.54	3210-3211
Aug	1020.76	3212-3213
Sep	1021.98	3214-3215
Oct	1023.20	3216-3217
Nov	1024.42	3218-3219
Dec	1025.64	3220-3221
Jan	1026.86	3222-3223
Feb	1028.08	3224-3225
Mar	1029.30	3226-3227
Apr	1030.52	3228-3229
May	1031.74	3230-3231
Jun	1032.96	3232-3233
Jul	1034.18	3234-3235
Aug	1035.40	3236-3237
Sep	1036.62	3238-3239
Oct	1037.84	3240-3241
Nov	1039.06	3242-3243
Dec	1040.28	



## STOCK MARKET REPORT

# Speculation gives oil shares another bout of jitters

By Derek Pain and Pam Spooner

Nervousness and rumour fluttered around the oil pitches yesterday, leaving share prices lower for the second successive day.

A variety of worries has beset the oil industry in recent weeks, leaving world spot prices weak and vulnerable. The latest rumour is that Norway intends to again cut its oil prices, and so further undermine spot levels.

Some market men even heard that the British National oil corporation might be forced to trim its prices putting further pressure on producers.

But analysts at Wood, Mackenzie, the stockbroking firm, reckon the latter suggestion highly unlikely and the possibility of cuts by the Norwegians as nothing to worry about.

The price of Norway's Brent crude is still about 25 cents a barrel higher than BNOC prices, despite a cut at the start of this month. Any price cut for December would simply bring Norwegian oil back in line.

A spokesman for Wood, Mackenzie said: "That rumour there's no pressure on BNOC to bring prices down, even if the Norwegians make such a move for next month."

Nevertheless, share prices felt the chill of market talk and there were double figure losses for BP and Shell, down 10p and 30p respectively. Even Lloyds slipped back 5p to 351p - the shares have been firm recently on a mixture of exploration and takeover hopes - and there were losses of a few pence for British Petroleum, Enterprise, Tricentral and Ultramar.

Elsewhere the stock market was once again dominated by the British Telecom issue. Trading remained light with most City minds directed towards the BT sale. At the close the FT 30 share index was registering a 6.3 points fall to 912.8 points, a little above its worst level of the day.

The SE FT share index was also off its lowest point at 1,159.1 points, a fall of 8.3 points.

A firmer Wall Street opening helped improve sentiment towards the close but the market remained a little be-

Start of dealings in Access Satellite, the controversial new issue has been brought forward from Monday to Friday. The tender share sale two and a half times oversubscribed at 160p (150p minimum) despite worries about the company and its prospects.

mused by the failure of any of the other high street clearing banks to at least follow the example of Barclay's Bank and lower base rates.

But American favourites had a poor session. Imperial Chemical Industries closed 8p down at 648p.

Government stocks opened lower but then staged a modest rally to close unchanged on the day. The market was inhibited by worries over transatlantic interest rates.

Insurance brokers were firm, helped along by the 47 per cent interim profits advance by C E Heath which rose 15p to 488p. Willis Faber finished 8p higher at 483p and Stewart Wrightson 16p better at 426p.

S. R. Gent fell a further 4p to 154p on its profit warning and Polly Peck, ahead of figures lost 7p to 237p.

Beer shares were subdued. Today, Whitbread becomes the first national to report in the present beer profits season when it announces interim results. The market is expecting a figure of about £58 million compared with £50 million in the same period last year.

Bass, due to report full year figures soon, was 2p stronger at 430p. Guesses of the Bass figures range up to £235 million.

Stores were firm. Woolworth's continued to move into new high ground with a 7p advance to 570p.

Unilever looks to have finished the sell-off its transport interests. The last to go is The Norfolk Line, a trailer and ferry business. The prospective buyer is The Maersk Company, part of the Danish A.P. Moller group. In the past year, Unilever disposed of several transport businesses, including Unispeed and SPD. Unilever shares were unmoved yesterday, 5p lower at 1035p.

Stylo, where British Land bids hopes still linger, rose 2p to 153p and Our Price Records jumped 8p to 316p following cheerful annual meeting comments. Home Charm Group rose 10p to 330p as the company displayed its new Agency, Hemel Hempstead, in Hertis, superstore to City analysts and others.

Currys Group fell 20p to 364p on its "take-away" bid defence. Bidders "Dixons" Group was unchanged at 379p.

Cullen's Stores rose 10p to 435p on hopes that former Asda executive, Mr John Fletcher, will attempt to counter the £6.6 million offer from former Imperial Group executives.

Newcomer Wardle Storeys, offered at 132p, made a bright debut. It touched 164p before settling at 157p.

Photo-Me International continued to make rapid headway on a tip sheet mention, gaining a further 30p to 985p. It jumped 110p on Monday.

Shares of International Signal and Control Group eased 2p to 280p as 58-year-old American Mr Richard Holmberg asked to be given early retirement from the board which he joined just 11 months ago.

He wants to start a small hi-tech business pitching for American defence contracts and fears a conflict of interests. Mr John Hartley, a director in London, says: "There's no split, we're still very good friends."

Mr Holmberg said from the US that he hopes to keep most of his 1.4 million shares, the third largest holding by a board member.

Marlborough Property Holdings was unchanged at 55p despite half year profits of £314,000 against a £199,000 loss. Interim dividend is a same-again 0.2p a share.

Ryan Hotels, the Irish group, held at 20p. Interests associated with the Ashdown family have increased their shareholding to 10.8 per cent. There were suggestions yesterday that Mr Nazmu Virani, a leading Ryan Hotels shareholder had sold some of his holding.

But hopes continued to spur TI Group, the former Tube Investments. The shares rose 4p

to 238p on renewed suggestions that the Rockwell Group, the big US operation, is keen to bid. There has in the past week been deep interest in TI shares with some big buyers around.

Metal Box fell 12p to 340p on disappointment with its figures and MK Electric, results today lost 7p to 3180p. HAT Group was also weak on its results, down 8p to 111p.

The P & O shipping group was again an active counter. At one time up 3p to 309p it closed 1p lower at 305p. Lucas Industries finished just 2p off at 266p after, at one time, sinking to 263p.

Fading bid hopes trimmed United Scientific 5p to 220p and

large chunks of stock are being offloaded, fell another 4p to 202p. After the group's recent poor profit figures, the share price looks ever more likely to slip back below the magic 200p level.

Trusthouse Forte, the hotel group, rose 1p to 134p yesterday. L. Messel, the broker, expects 1983/84 profits to hit £110 million (£82 million). It expects 15 per cent growth in the present year and says the shares are worth buying.

Yorkshire Chemicals showed some spark, jumping 5p to 62p, on the back of speculative buying.

Istock Johnson, weak on Monday on suggestions of a Monopolies Commission probe into the brick industry, was back in demand yesterday as speculators took the view that it was too good a takeover possibility to be ignored for long. The shares put on 8p to 253p.

Bank shares showed signs of settling down after two days of deteriorating prices stemming from rumours of bad debts and, unlikely in the BT shadow, a rights issue from Barclays Bank.

Barclays edged ahead a few pence, so did Lloyds, the suggested bad debt casualty, and Midland National Westminster shaded a few pennies.

Hambros Bank gained 8p to 148p as the market heard the group has sold off loss-making US oil and gas interests.

Plessey, where dealers reckon

## COMPANY NEWS

## IN BRIEF

● R.E.T. OMNIBUS SERVICES: Results for six months to September 30. Interim 1p (same). (Figures in £000) Income 3 (3). Pretax profit 905 (loss 98) after administrative expenses 25 (25), but including interest 927 (debit 76). Tax 407 (9). Extraordinary debit nil (10). Earnings per share 2.53p (loss 0.81p). During the year to March 31, 1984, the company sold all its subsidiaries.

● DIPLOMA: Final 7.5p, making 10p (5p equity) for 12 months to September 30. The company proposes to split the 10p ordinary shares into units of 5p. (Figures in £m) Turnover 89.2 (76.6). Pretax profit 16.3 (11.8) being electronic components distribution 12 (5.8), manufacturing and other distribution 4.4 (4.7) and net interest debit 0.1 (credit 0.3). Tax 7.6 (5.5). Minorities 0.7 (0.3). Extraordinary credit 1.4 (0.1). Earnings per share 30.5p (22.8) or 18.2p annualized. Shares 438 down 12.

● A.P. MOLLER: Results for half year to July 31. Interim 58p equivalent to 16.57 per cent gross (same). (Figures in £000) Turnover 4,250 (3,231). Pretax profit 208 (381) after exceptional cost-creation of new power conversion division 62 (nil). Tax 97 (198). Earnings per share 0.4p (0.65). Shares unchanged at 26.

● CHAPMAN INDUSTRIES: Results for 26 weeks to September 29. Interim 2.2p (2.2p) Figures in £000. Turnover 8,888 (7,383). Trading profit 373 (358). Interest (net) 94 (47). Pretax profit 209 (211). Tax 54 (110). Extraordinary debit 97 (nil). Earnings per share 8p (7.1p). Shares unchanged at 221.

● MARLBOROUGH PROPERTY HOLDINGS: Results for six months to June 30. Interim 0.2p (same). The board intends at least to maintain the dividend for the full year at the level paid last year. (Figures in £000) Turnover 2,896 (2,645). Net rental income 379 (188). Gross profit on sales of trading properties 611 (34). Pretax profit 314 (loss 199) after interest 517 (271) and administration expenses 159 (150). Tax 37 (34). Profit on sale of investment properties 33 (653). Earnings per share 1.29p (loss 1.08p). Shares unchanged at 55.

● STOCKLAKE HOLDINGS: Fin Div 5p (5p) making 12p (same) for year to March 31. Figs in £000. Turnover 24,540 (26,713). Pretax profit 3,545 (4,246).

## TEMPUS

## Reshuffle and research hold key to Metal Box prospects

Metal Box can be judged quite easily in terms of its market strategy. Clearly the group is pushing hard to get into the US, with its bigger, bouncier market, via merger or acquisition. It is working hard to improve returns in Britain a mature trading area where Metal Box has a fairly substantial market share, by making the output element more capital intensive. Finally, the group is pulling out of the old Imperial trading areas like Africa.

The group's interim figures demonstrate the risks and rewards of this approach. Problems in Nigeria underline the wisdom of the long term strategy. Shortages of orders, and licences, plus other problems, have conspired to generate a near-£8 million downturn into the red. South Africa's difficulties point up the virtue of last year's well-timed £40 million capital reconstruction.

Metal Box paints a relatively gloomy picture of British demand in the second half. Yet the two-thirds jump in packaging profits to £21 million stems from higher capital spending and plant rationalization. The quality of British earnings is clearly rising.

The group can afford to finance the changes in its cost/output ratios. A £7 million charge below the line reflects redundancies and plant closures, but interest costs have remained unchanged, compared with last year's pro forma statement, at £11.2 million. Cash flow is still positive, and gearing low.

The shares are selling on a target p/e and yield of 5 and 7 per cent respectively, and look

a cheap medium term buy. The market is ignoring the improving quality of earnings, and also disregarding the high R & D spending, which just conceivably, produce a world-beating new product.

## C. E. Heath

C. E. Heath, whose interests range from insurance broking to reinsurance, and underwriting, turned in impressive half-year figures yesterday. But although pretax profits for September 30 surged 47.2 per cent from £9.3m to £13.7m this year, the results contain some longer term uncertainties.

The group's insurance broking income moved ahead almost 14 per cent from last year's interim stage, to £16m this time. The main advances came in its British and Australian broking operations. But the result was enhanced by currency gains, although the company will not say by how much. Profits from broking improved, from £4.9m to £6.2m.

On the face of it, the underwriting result was even more encouraging, with a leap in profits of 83 per cent from 3.9m to just over £7m. But although this was the most profitable area of business its quality is also the most questionable over the long term.

The result owes much to the success of the group's Australian operations, particularly its large exposure to workers' compensation business in the state of Victoria. But most analysts believe that the state will deprive C. E. Heath of these profits by taking over workers' compensation ar-

rangements in the next two years.

The exact impact this would have on the group's figures is uncertain since the information provided by C. E. Heath yesterday was skimpy. Nevertheless, it is clear that the loss of this business would be a serious blow if the company does not diversify its underwriting business rapidly.

For the time being, however, C. E. Heath's earnings per share rose by more than 50 per cent to 26.6p, although the interim dividend was limited to a modest increase from 5.25p to 6p, leaving a p/e of 8.

## Young's Brewery

The corporate master plan at Young's Brewery is switching emphasis from the production side, now that refurbishment of the Wandsworth Brewery has been completed, to marketing. New beers, including a Premium Lager, are planned, and the group is busy building up the retail pub chain - the 20 per cent improvement in the dividend could be a forerunner of better things to come.

The market, however, was unimpressed with Young's figures, and the shares dropped 5p to 140p. Sales have risen by about 10 per cent, and margins have slipped, reflecting tiny volume growth, relative to the industry leaders.

If the regional brewers are to do well, Young ought to produce sparkling figures, operating as it does, in the better off London area, and catering for fashion-conscious young drinkers with high disposable incomes. But competition apparently has been very fierce.



Hennessy Very Special Cognac

Do you like  
to get  
advertising  
through  
the post?

We are an organisation that can help you control the amount of advertising that comes to you by post. The Mailing Preference Service.

Just by applying, you can be included in mailing lists for subjects that interest you. Or if you prefer, you can be excluded from the lists of most of the reputable mailing companies in the U.K.

This is a free service. For details, please write to Mailing Preference Service, FREEPOST 22 (no stamp required), LONDON W1E 7EZ

**m p s**  
MAILING  
PREFERENCE  
SERVICE



## ECONOMIC COMMENTARY

## Public spending outstrips promises

By David Smith

## Lawson's claims on control of expenditure sit uneasily with the facts

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, presenting his autumn statement to the Commons last week, said that Government remained committed to "keeping firm control over government spending".

He also said: "After allowing for inflation, public expenditure next year is planned to be broadly the same as was planned for this year, and below the likely outcome for this year, which has been inflated by the cost of maintaining electricity supplies during the coal strike."

It would be nice if the plans came true, but Mr Lawson's comments about the Government's commitment to spending control and the prospects for next year sit uneasily with the facts.

Public expenditure in the present financial year, 1984-85, is expected to be nearly £128 billion, according to the autumn statement. The statement did not provide an estimate of what this means in real terms, but the calculation is simple.

Adjusting the new estimate of public spending in the current year for inflation (measured by the GDP deflator) gives a figure of £122.3 billion in 1983-84 prices.

Discounting inflation, this would represent the highest level of public spending so far. There is nothing surprising in this. The spending in 1983-84 and 1984-85 also represented, at the time, record real-term figures.

The public expenditure comparisons contained in the table go back to 1963-64 whenever Reginald Maudling was Chancellor. Long-term series for public expenditure are full of problems, mainly because of definitional changes, but these are unlikely to affect general conclusions.

Public expenditure in real terms in the present year will be nearly double that of 1963-64

and it has outstripped the rise in GDP.

The Wilson Governments of 1964-70 increased spending by 32.8 per cent, or 4.8 per cent a year. The Heath Government of 1970-74 boosted spending by 22.2 per cent, or a 5.1 per cent annual average rise in real terms.

Since then, the growth of public expenditure has slowed. Thanks to the intervention of the International Monetary Fund, spending under the Wilson/Callaghan Government of 1974-79 rose by only 6.6 per cent, for a 1.3 per cent annual average.

Under the present Government, comparing the expected outcome for 1984/85 with the final full year of the last Labour Government, 1978/79, expenditure has risen by 11 per cent in real terms, or an average of 1.7 per cent a year. In other words, the rate of public spending growth has accelerated slightly.

Two objections will be made to this comparison. The first is that the Government, like those in most other Western industrialised countries, has been faced with a sharp rise in unemployment, which has automatically boosted spending.

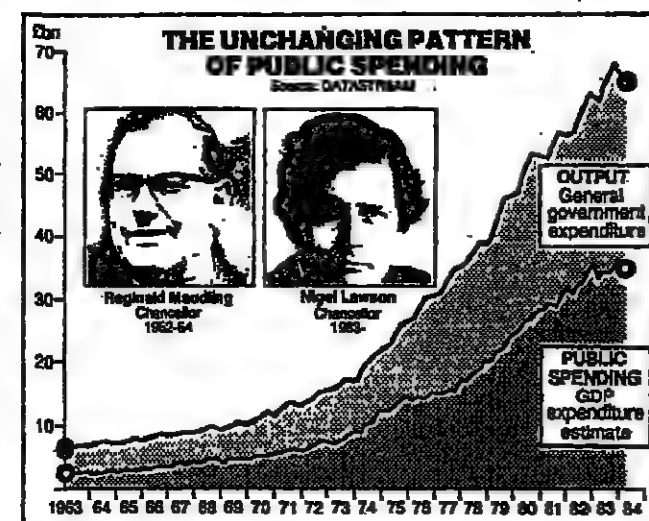
The second is that 1984/85 is a bad year to choose because of the miners' strike.

In the Commons on July 23, the Treasury said that public expenditure cost of each unemployed person was £1,950. The total cost to the Exchequer, including lost taxes and national insurance contributions, is much higher.

Multiplying the 1.753 million rise in unemployment since May 1979 by the expenditure cost per person of £1,950, gives total expenditure cost of £3.42 billion. Thus, if there had been no rise in unemployment, the public spending total for 1984-85 would have been reduced to £125.6 billion from £128 billion.

However, converting this to real, 1983-84 prices gives a 1984-85 spending figure of £119.9 billion which is still 8 per cent higher than the total the Conservatives inherited.

On the costs in the present year of the miners' strike, which



	Cash (£ billion)	Constant 1983-84 prices (£ billion)	Proportion of GDP (%)
1963-64	9.9	63.7	34.0
1969-70	17.0	84.6	37.5
1973-74	28.6	103.4	38.9
1978-79	65.3	110.2	40.4
1979-80	76.9	111.7	40.5
1980-81	92.7	113.5	42.5
1981-82	104.7	116.5	44.0
1982-83	113.4	118.4	43.5
1983-84	120.3	120.3	43.0
1984-85	128.0	122.3	42.5
1985-86	132.0	120.6	41.0

Source: Economic Trends, November 1983, Public expenditure white papers, February 1984, Autumn Statement, November 1984.

Mr Lawson referred to in his autumn statement, it is worth looking at the detailed public expenditure effects provided by Professor Patrick Minford, of Liverpool University, last week.

Professor Minford estimated that the first 34 weeks of the coal strike cost the Government £1.3 billion - around £200 million in lost tax receipts plus £1 billion in higher public spending.

By no stretch of the imagination could the strike be blamed for the whole of the current year's over spending, as Mr Lawson appeared to be suggesting last week. This is particularly so when the Government started with a £2.75 billion reserve for such unforeseen circumstances as the coal strike.

In any case, the £2 billion real rise in public spending now expected this year is not out of line with the average annual

real rise recorded since 1979. There is another point to be considered when assessing the Government's public spending record. Of all the curiosities involved in calculating public expenditure totals, the treatment of sales of state assets as a negative item of spending is the most questionable.

In the current year, the Government expects to achieve a total of £1.9 billion in special sales of parts of state-owned industry, plus about £1.7 billion from the sale of council houses and land.

This £3.6 billion could legitimately be treated as revenue and added back to the £128 billion spending total for 1984/85, giving £131.6 billion or, converting to 1983/84 prices, £125.9 billion.

Amending the figures in this way shows a 14 per cent real rise in spending since 1978/79.

Whichever way one looks at it, public expenditure is still rising.

The chart suggests that it moves broadly in line with growth and inflation for the economy as a whole. Since public spending is a major component of GDP, this is hardly surprising.

Also, and more importantly, there has been no major reassessment of the scope of what government should be spending during the 20-year period covered.

Labour and Conservative government may have different philosophical attitudes but this only significant at the margin, for instance in the recent Star Chamber and Cabinet battles over next year's spending.

At the time of the last Budget, the Treasury published a Green Paper on long term public expenditure and taxation trends. It identified reasons for continued upward pressure on spending and taxation over the next 10 years, but failed to suggest reform to alleviate that pressure.

The Treasury's rather limp conclusion was that Parliament must decide how much public spending can be afforded, then stick to those targets.

Radical reform of public spending is possible but unlikely. Mr Norman Fowler, the Social Services Secretary, has four committees examining various aspects of social security. Even if sweeping changes are proposed by the committees, it is difficult to see them being acted on. Social security reform may go the way of rates reform.

The ratio of public spending to GDP is rising during recession and falling during periods of reasonably healthy economic growth.

The Government has reduced this ratio in the past couple of years by restricting the increase in spending, while encouraging growth through lower interest rates and lower exchange rate.

If the growth keeps on coming, then the relative size of the public sector should continue to fall.

But it would be optimistic to expect a sudden transformation to success in controlling public spending.

## Extended sentence certificate on reduction of term

Regina v Bourton

Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice and Mr Justice Otton [Judgment delivered November 20]

The Court of Appeal substituted an extended sentence of six years imprisonment for an eight-year prison sentence passed on a man to whom the sentencing judge said: "You appear, through no fault of your own perhaps, to be incapable of standing on your own feet".

Michael John Bourton, aged 34, appealed successfully against sentence at Stafford Crown Court (Judge Riggby) on conviction of robbery from a guard on a train and unlawful wounding of him with a knife. The sentence for unlawful wounding was two years concurrent with the eight years for robbery.

Mr John Wait, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellant.

MR JUSTICE OTTON, giving the judgment of the court, said that the appellant, who had 12 convictions for dishonesty, violence, blackmail and criminal damage, had

been made the subject of a hospital order on three occasions and had served prison sentences. In 1981 he was sent to prison for five years for robbery and blackmail and the present offences were committed within weeks of his release.

The experienced judge, when passing sentence had said that he knew that any sentence he passed would be wrong, and it was one of those very unhappy cases where his duty was to protect the public.

There were no mitigating factors and the judge had every sympathy with the judge. The victim was a vulnerable victim. He and the public at large needed protection from such violence.

An eight-year sentence undoubtedly achieved that end. However, when the appellant was released, he would again be on his own and their Lordships suspected, still unable to stand on his feet.

Eight years was somewhat too long, and their Lordships considered that the present was a proper case for an extended sentence pursuant to section 28(1) of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973.

As the court had said in *R v Houldsworth* (unreported, January 17, 1972): "An extended sentence has a dual purpose. It is designed to protect the public in two different ways: one, where necessary, by keeping a man in prison for a longer period than would otherwise be required, the other by providing for compulsory after care where this is desirable for a longer period than would otherwise be the case."

By section 28(3) five conditions had to be fulfilled. It was clear from the appellant's record, as Mr Wait conceded, that all the conditions were fulfilled.

The case had been adjourned to enable notice to be given to the appellant in accordance with section 29(3). That had now been done.

The appeal would be allowed by quashing the eight-year prison sentence and substituting a term of six years imprisonment and issuing an extended sentence certificate under section 28(4). The two-year prison sentence was to be served unaltered and concurrently.

## Misuse of adoption procedure

In re H (Minors)

Before Sir John Arnold, President, and Mr Justice Booth [Judgment delivered November 6]

It was a misuse of the adoption procedure if the object of the adoption application was to override an area of administration granted to a local authority by a statute which determined that area such as the Child Care Act 1980.

The court would only make an adoption order if the conditions attached relating to access by the natural parent if there was agreement between the parties.

The Court of Appeal so stated when dismissing an appeal by foster parents from the refusal of Judge Wingate, QC, to make an adoption order in their favour relating to children placed in their care by the local authority.

The children's father opposed the application.

Mr Peter Hunt for the foster parents, Mr Charles Spencer Taylor for the father, Mr Jeremy Posnansky for the local authority.

THE PRESIDENT said that the children were the subject of the appeal were brother and sister aged 10 and nine years. Their mother had deserted her husband in 1977 and she had never been traced.

The father had endeavoured to care for the children but had found the task impossible and had placed the children in the care of the East Sussex County Council pursuant to section 4 of the Children Act 1948.

The children had been placed by the local authority with the foster parents on May 9, 1977. On March 26, 1981 the social services committee had passed a resolution assuming parental rights and duties over both children under section 3 of the Child Care Act 1980 on the ground that throughout the three previous years both children had been in the care of the local authority.

The father had never been out of touch with his children. They spent occasional weekends with him and part of the school holidays were spent with the paternal grandmother.

The boy had behavioural problems. In 1983, the local authority informed the foster parents that it was intended to remove the boy from their care and place him with other foster parents.

The foster parents appreciated that if the new placement was satisfactory then the father would be removed as well. The foster parents launched the adoption application as the only way to stop the local authority from removing the children.

It had been held in *A v Liverpool City Council* ([1982] AC 363) that where Parliament had, by statute, entrusted to a local authority the power and duty to make decisions as to the welfare of children, the High Court would not exercise the jurisdiction to interfere with the exercise of discretion within the field committed to the local authority by statute.

Judge Wingate had said that the same consideration applied if the object of the adoption application was to frustrate the intention of the local authority in the exercise of discretion granted to the local authority by the Child Care Act 1980. The court upheld that view.

The father had refused his consent to the adoption but did not desire that the children be removed from the foster parents.

There was extensive evidence supporting the father's view that the children should remain with the foster parents with whom they had lived for the past seven years. The grandmother, the children's general practitioner, their headmaster and three social workers among others all subscribed to that view.

The boy who had behavioural problems had improved recently. The foster mother could now give the boy more of her time. At one time there had been eight children in the house.

The father, although he did not wish the children to be removed, was adamant that he did not want access arrangements to be at the instigation of the foster parents. At one time there had been regular access but access was now on a fortnightly basis. The judge had accepted that the father was not being unreasonable when he refused consent.

It had been urged upon Judge Wingate that an adoption order could be made with conditions of access attached. However, the judge had considered that such a condition on the adopters would be contrary to section 13 of the Adoption Act 1958.

The court had been referred to two reported cases, *In re J (Adoption Order: Conditions)* ([1973] Fam 106) and *In re S (Minors) (Adoption Order: Access)* ([1976] Fam 1). In both cases there had been a compromise and an agreed schedule placed before the court.

Lord Justice Cairns had said in *In re S* at p 6: "Clearly no condition should be imposed which could be regarded as restricting the rights and duties of the adoptive parents... it does appear to me that the conditions which are asked to be included in the order here are such as not to affect the rights and the responsibilities of the adoptive parents in relation to the matter of access."

In the present case there was no compromise. The father was justified in taking the attitude which he did. The appeal would be dismissed.

Mrs Justice Booth agreed. Solicitors: Perring & Co. Hastings; Butters Otten, Hastings; Mr G. C. Child, Lewes.

## Late amendment to bankruptcy petition

Hastings v Geoffrey S. Beccle &amp; Co

Before Mr Justice Warner and Mr Justice Peter Gibson [Judgment delivered November 8]

A bankruptcy petition could not be amended out of time so as to correct the date of the act of bankruptcy.

Divisional Court in Bankruptcy in the Chancery Division so held allowing an appeal by Mr Registrar Keyes in Slough County Court. He had allowed amendment of the petition to correct a misprint in the original petition.

Mr Martin Spencer for the debtor; Mr Richard Fawcett for the petitioning creditor.

MR JUSTICE PETER GIBSON said that a receiving order had been made against the debtor on October 17, 1983. It was based on a petition which alleged that the act of bankruptcy was the failure of the debtor before July 12, 1983 to comply with a bankruptcy notice served on June 29.

The bankruptcy notice had in fact been served on him on July 29 making the act of bankruptcy the failure to comply with its terms by August 11. The incorrect date of service had first appeared in an affidavit of service deposited by the process server and it subsequently crept into the petition.

On April 13, 1984, more than eight months after the act of bankruptcy, the registrar allowed the creditors to amend their petition and substitute the correct dates.

It appeared that the registrar had reasoned as follows: only one act of bankruptcy occurred, the petition was presented within three months from the date of the act of bankruptcy, the error in the date of service was a simple misprint in the affidavit of service and carried into the petition, the bankrupt knew when in fact he had been served, the amendment of such a misprint in the petition was not an amendment of substance and no injustice had been done.

But section 4(1)(c) of the Bankruptcy Act 1914 provided that a creditor could only present a petition if the act of bankruptcy on which the petition was grounded had occurred within three months before the presentation of the petition.

Although the statutory power of amendment conferred by section 109(3) of the 1914 Act was exercisable at any time it was established that in determining

whether to exercise the power the court would have regard to the three-month time limit in section 4(1)(c) of the Bankruptcy Act 1914 and *Re Maund* ([1895] 1 QB 194) and *Re a Debtor (No 31 of 1969)* ([1970] 1 All ER 920).

His Lordship said that the petition ought to tell the debtor what the act of bankruptcy was so that he might have the opportunity of contesting it in the first instance. It was not sufficient to say that the bankrupt knew when he was served, thereby implying that the bankrupt would know what act of bankruptcy was being referred to by the creditors.

The bankrupt was entitled to know from the petition what was the act of bankruptcy relied on by the creditors, and the date of its commission was an important part of its description.

A misdescription of the date for service of the bankruptcy notice and the date for completion of the act of bankruptcy was not a mere defect in form but one of substance. From the viewpoint of the debtor it introduced a new act of bankruptcy relied on by the creditors and could not be allowed outside the three-month period.

Mr Justice Warner agreed. Solicitors: Piger Smith & Basham; Geoffrey S. Beccle & Co.

## Two tax assessments on same deal

Bye (Inspector of Taxes) v Core and Another

Before Mr Justice Scott [Judgment delivered November 7]

An assessment to capital gains tax made on taxpayers and which had become final against them did not preclude the Revenue from making assessments to income tax on those taxpayers in respect of the same transactions.

Mr Justice Scott so held in the Chancery Division when allowing an appeal by the Crown from determinations made by the general commissioners for Highbury in favour of the taxpayers, Mr and Mrs Gershon Cohen.

MR JUSTICE SCOTT said that the commissioners had allowed appeals by the taxpayers against three alternative assessments to Schedule D income tax made on them for the years 1978-79 and 1979-80 holding that as the taxpayers had been assessed to, and had paid, capital gains tax in respect of their dealings in metals for those years, the Revenue were precluded

from proceeding with the income tax appeals.

The question was whether the taxpayers, by appealing the income tax assessments on the one hand and allowing to become final the capital gains tax assessments on the other, had thereby precluded the Revenue from establishing the trading character of their transactions and from maintaining the income tax assessments accordingly.

The case was not one of taxpayers seeking to escape double taxation; it was distinguishable from *Barnes v Hely-Hutchinson* ([1940] AC 81).

The income tax assessments were alternatives to the capital gains tax assessment. There was no rule that the same sums could not be subject to two separate taxes.

In the event of the income tax assessments being upheld then under the provisions of section 32 of the Taxes Management Act 1970, the taxpayers could reclaim the whole amount of the capital gains tax that had been paid by them.

Solicitors: Solicitor, Arnold & Strang.

## Statute prevents escape of liability

Clarkson v William Jackson &amp; Sons Ltd

The Court of Appeal, dismissing an appeal in a personal injuries action from a judgment of Judge Bennett, QC, sitting as a deputy judge of the High Court, held on November 14 that the Employers Liability (Defective Equipment) Act 1969 did not give employees a new cause of action.

LORD JUSTICE O'CONNOR, sitting with Lord Justice May and Lord Justice Slade, said that the scheme of the Act was to prevent an employer escaping liability when the fault in the equipment was the fault of the supplier or manufacturer and not of the employer.

The Court of Appeal, dismissing an appeal in a personal injuries action from a judgment of Judge Bennett, QC, sitting as a deputy judge of the High Court, held on November 14 that the Employers Liability (Defective Equipment) Act 1969 did not give employees a new cause of action.

LORD JUSTICE O'CONNOR, sitting with Lord Justice May and Lord Justice Slade, said that the scheme of the Act was to prevent an employer escaping liability when the fault in the equipment was the fault of the supplier or manufacturer and not of the employer.

## DISCOVER INSPIRED GREY MATTER



The human brain contains an estimated 10,000 million brain cells. Rhone-Poulenc employs 81,000 people. That adds up to a lot of brain cells. At Rhone-Poulenc one of the activities we - and our brain cells - specialise in is helping companies develop new products. In fields as varied as textiles, medicine, communications systems and crop protection.

## RESEARCH THAT DELIVERS

Recently, for example, a leading multinational agrochemical company identified a promising market sector. But their production people - because they had neither the time nor the expertise to formulate the new product - could not deliver. So they called in the people who could. Rhone-Poulenc. While our client was busy developing his marketing plans, Rhone-Poulenc research came up with the solution. Tailor-made for the job, well within the time frame.

At Rhone-Poulenc, originality, new ideas, new ways of doing

things, are our stock-in-trade. And working with you to find the most creative and effective solution to your problems is our speciality. There's no magic about it.

Wherever you are, we have a team on the spot with the resource and the will to act fast.

We have extensive research and development capabilities in a multiplicity of disciplines. In the UK we've been present through our subsidiary May & Baker Ltd for over fifty years. This major British company has well established, highly regarded products in the agrochemical and pharmaceutical industries. We're present in over ninety countries - in some as May & Baker Ltd - which gives us an international outlook. And the technological clout of a big group.

And as we keep demonstrating, we have the right kind of grey matter.

The inspired kind.

**RP** RHONE-POULENC

THE CREATIVE CHEMICAL COMPANY WORLDWIDE

## Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10%
Adam & Company	10%
Barclays	9.75%
BCCI	10%
Citibank Savings	11.75%
Consolidated Crds	10.75%
Continental Trust	10%
C. Hoare & Co	10%
Lloyds Bank	10%
Midland Bank	10%
Nat Westminster	10%
TSB	10%
Williams & Glyn's	10%
Citibank NA	10%

\* 7 day deposit on sum of under £10,000, 6% p.a.; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7% p.a.; £50,000 and over, 8% p.a.

50-100-150



~~10~~ ~~9~~ ~~8~~

7 6 5

4 3 2

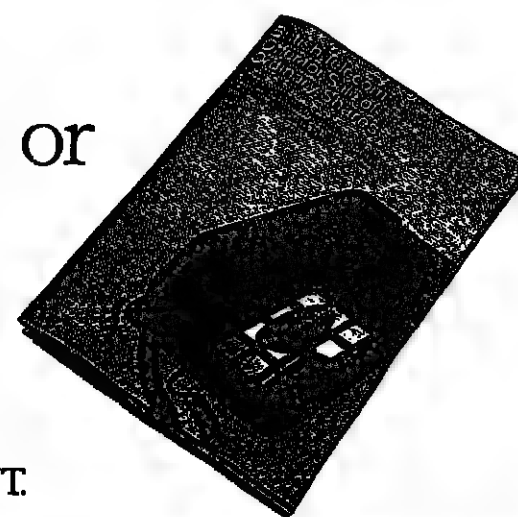
1 days left.

November 28th is the last day for receipt of applications to buy British Telecom shares.

A prospectus, containing an application form, will be published in this newspaper on Saturday.

Or you can get one from your bank, post office, or financial adviser.

**Are you going to share in British Telecom's future?**





# THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total prize money. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Share Price	Dividend	Yield
1	BUILDING AND ROADS			
1	Leach (William)	1.10	1.10	10.00
2	Smith (J)	1.10	1.10	10.00
3	BPS Industries	1.10	1.10	10.00
4	Meyer Ltd	1.10	1.10	10.00
5	Yemen	1.10	1.10	10.00
6	Shope & Fisher	1.10	1.10	10.00
7	Redland	1.10	1.10	10.00
8	Anc	1.10	1.10	10.00
9	Flaherty (John)	1.10	1.10	10.00
10	Browner	1.10	1.10	10.00
11	Cap & Counties	1.10	1.10	10.00
12	Land Securities	1.10	1.10	10.00
13	Estates & Agency	1.10	1.10	10.00
14	Scott Met	1.10	1.10	10.00
15	Fairview	1.10	1.10	10.00
16	Apex	1.10	1.10	10.00
17	Shugh Estate	1.10	1.10	10.00
18	Roth & Tompkins	1.10	1.10	10.00
19	Shirley Guarantee	1.10	1.10	10.00
20	Br Land	1.10	1.10	10.00
21	Memor (John)	1.10	1.10	10.00
22	Sunderland Stores	1.10	1.10	10.00
23	Raybeck	1.10	1.10	10.00
24	Freemans	1.10	1.10	10.00
25	Ward White	1.10	1.10	10.00
26	Bertone	1.10	1.10	10.00
27	CLIS	1.10	1.10	10.00
28	Stanley (AG)	1.10	1.10	10.00
29	MFI	1.10	1.10	10.00
30	Br Home Stores	1.10	1.10	10.00
31	PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERTG			
32	BPCC	1.10	1.10	10.00
33	Seacht & Seacht	1.10	1.10	10.00
34	Odessa Paper	1.10	1.10	10.00
35	Georg Gross	1.10	1.10	10.00
36	Wace	1.10	1.10	10.00
37	Bazell	1.10	1.10	10.00
38	Seacht (John)	1.10	1.10	10.00
39	DRG	1.10	1.10	10.00
40	Asac Paper	1.10	1.10	10.00

Weekly Dividend  
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20.00 in Saturday's newspaper.

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

BRITISH FUNDS

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
1	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
2	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
3	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
4	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
5	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
6	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
7	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
8	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
9	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
10	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00

FOUR TO FIFTEEN YEARS

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
1	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
2	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
3	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
4	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
5	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
6	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
7	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
8	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
9	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
10	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
1	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
2	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
3	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
4	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
5	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
6	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
7	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
8	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
9	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
10	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00

UNLISTED

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
1	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
2	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
3	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
4	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
5	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
6	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
7	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
8	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
9	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
10	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00

INDEXED

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
1	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
2	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
3	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
4	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
5	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
6	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
7	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
8	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
9	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
10	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
1	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
2	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
3	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
4	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
5	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
6	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
7	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
8	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
9	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
10	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00

## STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

# Shares retreat

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Nov 12. Dealings End, Nov 23. Contango Day, Nov 26. Settlement Day, Dec 1.

Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
1	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
2	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
3	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
4	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
5	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
6	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
7	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
8	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
9	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
10	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00

## BUILDING AND ROADS

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
1	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
2	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
3	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
4	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
5	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
6	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
7	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
8	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
9	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
10	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00

## PROPERTY

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
1	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
2	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
3	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
4	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
5	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
6	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
7	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
8	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
9	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
10	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00

## PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERTG

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
1	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
2	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
3	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
4	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
5	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
6	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
7	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
8	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
9	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
10	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00

## FINANCE AND LAND

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
1	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
2	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
3	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
4	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
5	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
6	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
7	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
8	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
9	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00
10	100	100	British Fund	1.10	1.10	10.00	10.00

## FINANCIAL TRUSTS

113	91	Lebanon	111	..	2.9	29	30.8
229	167	Polyn	248	..	3.8	17	17.8
115	119	Portugal	145	..	2.6	29	29.8
113	89	Stewart Pacific	97	..	3.5	35	14.3
175	120	Westchester West	173	..	3.8	8.8	10.5
88	38	Yorkshire Cheese	62	+5	1.99	25	18.7

CINEMAS AND TV

194	153	Angla TV 'A'	179	..	10.7	6.0	15.0
110	68	Graniplex	81	..	6.6	7.2	8.1
198	196	RTV N/V	276	..	28.0	7.2	8.1
312	181	RTV N/V	277	..	28.0	7.2	8.1
192	194	Sant TV 'A'	277	..	21.9	7.0	7.9
37	24	TSW	325	..	2.1	6.6	8.1



## MOTOR RALLYING

**DISCOUNTS**  
**GROUP BOOKING DISCOUNTS**  
 SESSIONS 1-5      20 or more = 15%  
                                 31 or more = 20%  
 SESSIONS 6-9      31+ over = 15%  
                                 31+ over = 20%

No discounts on  
 % price tickets

**TICKET ORDER FORM**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
 TEL (OFF) \_\_\_\_\_ HOME \_\_\_\_\_

7/78

SESSION	NO. TICKETS	PRICE	DISC	TOTAL
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
<b>SESSION</b>				

Please state  
 alternative session

Please state price  
 information on  
 Private Boxes/  
 World Donations

Please enclose cheque/PD for

Make payable to Royal Albert Hall, Manchester Road, London SW11

Credit Card BOOKINGS BY PHONE ONLY 10-00-373-3535 12 12 9 12

ALSO AT BETH PROMISE AGENTS TEL 07-141 2043







## BOXING

## McGuigan will keep promise made to his grandfather

By George Ace

A large majority of boxing followers in Northern Ireland are convinced that Christmas will come a week early for Barry McGuigan, the British and European featherweight champion, who puts both titles on the line at the Ulster Hall, Belfast, on Wednesday, December 19, against Clyde Ruan, of Slough.

But the champion does not share that view. At a press conference yesterday in the Eastwood gymnasium, Belfast, McGuigan said: "Ruan has lost only two fights out of 23 and he has had his eyes on my title ever since he beat Paul Higgins in December. And don't forget one punch can swing a fight. Ask Frank Bruno or Errol Christie."

"There is no such thing as a continuity in this game and Ruan with his size, give it a real go. He reckons Charon Chiteau gave me something of a boxing lesson before I stopped him in the tenth round earlier this year. And I understand he has gone on record as saying he intends to do the same but get a different result."

"He'll get his chance to prove his point on the nineteenth. I am really looking forward to this fight because it gives me the opportunity to get another notch on a Lonsdale Belt, and winning that belt rates second in my book to a world title."

"I promised my grandfather many years ago that I would win a Lonsdale Belt and I am to keep that promise. I started training the day after my last fight on October 13."

## McGuigan: titles at stake

And I am prepared to go the full distance, if necessary.

This will be McGuigan's first defence of his British title which he won in the same arena in April last year when he stopped Vernon Peppras in two rounds.

Ruan was the right to challenge McGuigan when he defeated Pat Doherty on points over 12 rounds in a final eliminator in Kensington last June when his Southern Area title was also at stake.

The promotion is sponsored by Sainsbury's, whose involvement, according to the promoter, Stephen Eastwood, has made it possible to stage the contest at the Ulster Hall, whose capacity is limited to 1,500.

## MP fights for Pearce

David Pearce, the British heavy-weight champion currently barred from boxing on medical grounds and in dispute, the British Boxing Board of Control over purse money, has enlisted the aid of his member of Parliament.

Roy Hughes, the Labour MP for Newport East, has written to the board complaining about the "outrageous treatment" Pearce has received. He says that Pearce, whose last contest was in Limoges in March, when he lost a European title bout to Lucien Rodriguez on

points, has still not received more than £7,000 of the £19,000 due to him.

Mr Hughes claims that the boxer is being kept out of action for "mysterious medical reasons" and that two Harley Street consultants say that he is now fit to box again.

A board spokesman said that Pearce has been subject to a series of neurological tests and that his fitness to box again was to be reviewed. He said that the purse had been paid, but other monies still had to be settled.

## CYCLING



Victory bound: Francesco Moser (right) relays with his partner Rene Pijnen on the way to triumph in Paris

## Six-day triumph for Moser and Pijnen

Paris (Reuters) — Francesco Moser of Italy, the world one-hour record holder, and his experienced partner Rene Pijnen, of the Netherlands, staged a late charge to win the Paris six-day on the Bercy velodrome on Monday night.

Moser and Pijnen overhauled the defending champions, Bernard Vallent, of France, and Gert Frank, of Denmark, in the last 40 minutes to win on points against the combination who took the first Paris six-day event, last February.

"Danny Clark and Gary Wiggins, of Australia, compiled the biggest points total but finished with two other pairs one lap behind the two leading squads and had to settle for third place. It was the 65th six-day triumph for the 35-year-old Pijnen, and the twelfth for Moser, who gained revenge for the defeat he and Dietrich Thurau, of West Germany,

suffered against Frank and Vallent here in February.

Laurent Pijnen, twice winner of the Tour de France, made ground on the final night to finish his first six-day outing with his fellow Frenchman, Charles Motter, in sixth place, two laps behind the winners. They had been five laps adrift the previous night.

Moser and the rugged Clark staged the vital attack 42 minutes from the finish, catching Vallent and Frank by surprise to seize the advantage.

"Danny Clark and Gary Wiggins, of Australia, compiled the biggest points total but finished with two other pairs one lap behind the two leading squads and had to settle for third place. It was the 65th six-day triumph for the 35-year-old Pijnen, and the twelfth for Moser, who gained revenge for the defeat he and Dietrich Thurau, of West Germany,

suffered against Frank and Vallent here in February.

Laurent Pijnen, twice winner of the Tour de France, made ground on the final night to finish his first six-day outing with his fellow Frenchman, Charles Motter, in sixth place, two laps behind the winners. They had been five laps adrift the previous night.

Moser and the rugged Clark staged the vital attack 42 minutes from the finish, catching Vallent and Frank by surprise to seize the advantage.

"Danny Clark and Gary Wiggins, of Australia, compiled the biggest points total but finished with two other pairs one lap behind the two leading squads and had to settle for third place. It was the 65th six-day triumph for the 35-year-old Pijnen, and the twelfth for Moser, who gained revenge for the defeat he and Dietrich Thurau, of West Germany,

suffered against Frank and Vallent here in February.

Laurent Pijnen, twice winner of the Tour de France, made ground on the final night to finish his first six-day outing with his fellow Frenchman, Charles Motter, in sixth place, two laps behind the winners. They had been five laps adrift the previous night.

Moser and the rugged Clark staged the vital attack 42 minutes from the finish, catching Vallent and Frank by surprise to seize the advantage.

"Danny Clark and Gary Wiggins, of Australia, compiled the biggest points total but finished with two other pairs one lap behind the two leading squads and had to settle for third place. It was the 65th six-day triumph for the 35-year-old Pijnen, and the twelfth for Moser, who gained revenge for the defeat he and Dietrich Thurau, of West Germany,

suffered against Frank and Vallent here in February.

Laurent Pijnen, twice winner of the Tour de France, made ground on the final night to finish his first six-day outing with his fellow Frenchman, Charles Motter, in sixth place, two laps behind the winners. They had been five laps adrift the previous night.

Moser and the rugged Clark staged the vital attack 42 minutes from the finish, catching Vallent and Frank by surprise to seize the advantage.

"Danny Clark and Gary Wiggins, of Australia, compiled the biggest points total but finished with two other pairs one lap behind the two leading squads and had to settle for third place. It was the 65th six-day triumph for the 35-year-old Pijnen, and the twelfth for Moser, who gained revenge for the defeat he and Dietrich Thurau, of West Germany,

suffered against Frank and Vallent here in February.

Laurent Pijnen, twice winner of the Tour de France, made ground on the final night to finish his first six-day outing with his fellow Frenchman, Charles Motter, in sixth place, two laps behind the winners. They had been five laps adrift the previous night.

## Fallen hero rises to do battle again

By John Karter

Despite the dramatic early departure of the local hero, Benny's Boy, in the Wally Coomes Chase and the fact that results certainly did not all go the way of backers, the crowd who flocked to Fontwell Park yesterday surely saw more than enough to send them home happy.

The third-fence fall of Benny's Boy not only produced the largest crowd of the day from the home's private army of supporters, who had expected nothing less than a ninth course victory for the 11-year-old, but it made by far the most compulsive and heart-stopping viewing.

After nosediving at the obstacle and giving his younger rider, Chris Warren, no chance of staying in the saddle, Benny's Boy proceeded to career wildly up and down the course throughout the greater part of the race. Onlookers everywhere moved quickly to the rail to see the horse veered first towards one section of the crowd and then another.

Luckily, just as he was heading back towards the approaching field, the old warrior finally decided that discretion was the better part of valour and succumbed to the frantic run-waving of Charlie Moore, his trainer. Having calmed his tattered nerves, Adrian Nolan, his devoted Irish owner, was delighted to report that Benny's Boy was quite unscathed and would be ready to do battle again at Newbury on Saturday.

The race went to the market leader, Tom Taylor, who held self behind like a lion, the strong challenge of Master Nibble on the run-in. Roddy Armytage's seven-year-old, who was gaining his third win from three outings this season, will be kept to this level of competition for the foreseeable future, as his trainer described him frankly as "no world beater".

Armytage's outstanding novice of last season, Ardent Spy, will reappear at Newbury at the weekend under a big weight. "They think he's Arkle", the

trainer said ruefully. "In retrospect, the worst thing he did was to beat Leotach last season."

The human hero — or should perhaps it be anti-hero, in view of the fact that he upset two heavily-backed favourites in Gold of a Gunner and It's Trough — was Roger Rowell, who showed at 36 he is still one of the most effective riders around.

Rowell won both divisions of the Greenwhit Novices Hurdle on War And Peace and Boyne Salmon, respectively. And in both cases it was sheer dogged strength and tenacity from the saddle that carried the day after his mounts had looked beaten

in the desperately testing ground.

The main event of the afternoon, the E. Coomes Handicap Hurdle, saw a sparkling performance by Southair, Peter Haynes's horse looked likely to be swallowed up by Hiz, whom John Francome brought with a smooth run to challenge at the second last hurdle. However, once Allen Webb asked Southair for a little bit extra, his mount sprang through the mud to win by an ever-increasing eight lengths.

Southair runs in the colours of Southair Air Ltd, a helicopter firm run by the well-

known racehorse owner Stanley Powell. Connections are now hoping that the sky will also be the limit for their latest high-flyer.

No surprises

There were no surprise withdrawals among the market leaders at the four day stage for Saturdays £20,000 Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup at Newbury. The 16 declared runners are Burrough Hill, Lard, Drumlanigan, Everest, Cayo chance, Canny Danny, Southair, Boyne Special, Lucky Vane, Shady Day, Fortuna's Express, Earls Brig, Phil The Fluter, Greenwood Lad, Kumbi, Acarine and Cobley Express.

Tom Taylor jumps clear of Master Nibble at Fontwell yesterday (Photo: Chris Cole)

Haydock Park

GOING: good to soft

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

1.0 WEATHERMAN NOVICE HURDLE (3y-4c 21.331.2m) (20 runners)

## WORCESTER

GOING: Good

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

## Worcester

GOING: Good

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)

12.45 FRED RIMMEL MEMORIAL NOVICE CHASE (Div II) 22.185.2m (4)



# La crème de la crème

## Tupperware CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY TO MANAGING DIRECTOR

Tupperware, a successful and expanding direct selling company whose products are sold worldwide, has a vacancy for a confidential secretary to the Managing Director at the head office of Tupperware United Kingdom and Ireland, based in Harrow.

Our busy Managing Director is often out of the office and needs another right-hand to help with arranging meetings, dealing with enquiries from our Distributors, sorting out his travel arrangements and wading through the mound of paperwork which finds its way to his desk.

The ideal applicant will probably be in their late twenties with experience of dealing with people at all levels. Obviously first-class secretarial skills are important but we are also looking for someone who is able to work on their own initiative, of smart appearance and with a lively and outgoing personality.

The successful candidate will have to attend meetings around the U.K. and occasionally abroad and should therefore be willing to travel.

IN ADDITION TO AN EXCELLENT SALARY, WE OFFER THE USUAL  
BIG COMPANY BENEFITS INCLUDING:

- \* ANNUAL BONUS \* LUNCHEON VOUCHERS \* 4 WEEKS HOLIDAY
- \* SUPERB WORKING ENVIRONMENT.

If you would like to join our young and friendly team, please apply in writing, enclosing your C.V. to: Ian Laurie, Sales Administration Director

Tupperware United Kingdom and Ireland  
Tupperware House, 130 College Road,  
Harrow, Middlesex HA1 1BQ.

## Lead the Team £10,000

This major international company with prestigious offices in Central London is looking for a mature, experienced PA. As head of a key department you will use your excellent secretarial skills as well as supervising a team of support staff. You need diplomacy, tact and a knack for setting priorities and getting the most out of people. Skills: 100/60. Age: 30/40.

## Fast and Furious £9,000

The super M.D. of a dynamic international City-based company is looking for a PA. You'll experience lots of travel, maintain his busy diary, plan social events for overseas clients, as well as provide full secretarial support to this genuinely delightful boss. Skills: 100/60. Age: 24-30.

## Personnel In Advertising £8,500

The Director of this well-known advertising agency needs a well-presented secretary to assist him and the Company's personnel team. This job offers broad scope to learn the personnel function in a professional, lively environment. Skills: 100/60. Age: 23-30.

## Cosmetics £7,500

Can you handle £1 million? If so, use your international and organisational skills to run the promotions for this cosmetic and fashion company. A polished go-ahead approach will stand you in good stead for this special job. Skills: 90/60. Age: 21-26.

## HAZELL STATION ASSOCIATES

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS  
8 Golden Square, London W1 01-439 6021

## Director's Secretary/PA

An exciting opportunity to  
develop into Broking

City Based Negotiable Salary  
Leslie & Godwin - a leading firm of Lloyds Insurance Brokers and part of one of the largest insurance groups in the world have now established a new City based energy resources company to handle their rapidly expanding oil and gas business.

The Director responsible for setting up this new company needs a Secretary/Personal Assistant with excellent secretarial skills and experience gained in a similar senior position. A working knowledge of either German or Dutch would be an advantage.

This is an opportunity to become thoroughly involved in all aspects of the development of an exciting new company and for career progression into the world of broking.

Salary and benefits will be negotiated at a level to attract the most able and confident.

Write with full details or telephone for an application form to: Hans Smouha, Personnel Officer, Leslie & Godwin Limited, Dunstar House, Mark Lane, London EC3P 3AD. Tel: 01-623 4631 ext 3373.

Leslie & Godwin Ltd.

## Secretary to the Chairman

£8,500 (inc bonus) plus free lunches

The Chairman and Director of Programmes of the American Institute for Foreign Study, the educational travel organisers, need an experienced secretary. This is an interesting, busy job with good prospects suitable for someone aged 23+ with fast accurate typing (100/60 wpm) a good education, good French and experience with word processors.

Please apply in writing to:

Karen Bentley  
AIFS  
37 Queens Gate, London SW7 5HR

## SECRETARY Mayfair c £8,000

To be part of a small team for a busy but prestigious office of an overseas manufacturing and construction group. Work is diverse and includes recruitment, arranging travel and purchasing.

Minimum two years secretarial experience with above average typing and shorthand. Some knowledge of W.P. and computer an advantage.

Please write with full c.v. to: A. Bell, MABCO, 73 Brook Street, LONDON W1Y 1YE or telephone 01 491 4415.

MABCO

## SENIOR SECRETARY W1

On established, but rapidly expanding firm of Chartered Surveyors needs highly skilled secretary to great clients, operate small departments and provide excellent support to the Managing Director. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-491 4415.

PA/SECRETARY with Audio E1

Excellent, confident individual with personal personality and excellent skills required to work as the executive officer of a high profile, multi-national company. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company and will be expected to handle a wide range of administrative duties and to act as an efficient liaison between the company and its clients.

Contact: Miss A. Dwyer, 121/123 Cannon Street, London EC4 Tel: 01 491 7000

## BROOK STREET SENIOR SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

All an employment service should be

## SECRETARY

Leading medical publishers are looking for an energetic Secretary for their hectic Advertisement Department. This person will be directly responsible to the Advertisement Director but will also work for the Advertisement Managers. Good shorthand and typing essential. There is considerable administrative responsibility and we require someone with good organisational skills. Salary £7,500 negotiable. Age 21+. Benefits include 5 weeks holiday, non-compulsory pension scheme and private health care scheme. Please send your applications with C.V. to:

Miss S. Fisher  
The Update Group Ltd.  
35-36 Aldford Place,  
London, WC1E 7DP.

## SENIOR SECRETARY

£10,000-£10,500 - Stone Square

The Director of this small, professional consultancy, which has been founded many years ago, needs an excellent secretary. You will be joining a friendly, closely knit team of four, including an other secretary, in a prestigious but isolated environment. Duties include shorthand and audio typing of correspondence, documents and reports, sales, travel arrangements and frequent liaison with his influential clients. Word processing experience helpful (training will be given). Age 30-45. Discerning bonus.

Ring 434 4512  
Crone Corral

Provisional Candidates

## Chief Executives Secretary / P.A. Neg c. £10,000

This Chief Executive heads a fast moving international company based in London West End and he needs someone who can match his drive, enthusiasm and reflect his professional and social position.

Probably aged around 30 you'll already be used to working for a senior executive and will have the poise and confidence which will allow you to become closely involved with people at all levels.

Naturally your secretarial abilities will be first class but additionally you will feel comfortable with word processors and computerised record systems.

The job is demanding, the hours varied but the rewards and interest make this an outstanding opportunity.

In the first instance please send a detailed CV to Susan Symons, at An Ad International, 51-53 Grays Inn Road, London WC1X 8PP.

## Become Involved Two Secretaries for City Directors c.£8,000 + bonus + benefits

Join a prestigious Lloyds underwriting agency company and work for the Directors and the Company Secretary.

A small friendly team will welcome you and help you settle in. You will be closely involved in all aspects of the company's business and will take responsibility for office administration, including reception and switchboard.

You have good typing skills, including audio and/or shorthand, and W2 experience or aptitude (training given). Mature and self-assured you will have the presence and manner to be able to deal with important clients.

Please send your details or ring for an application form to: Anne Scott of Cripps, Scott & Associates Limited, (Personal Management Consultants), 88-89 High Holborn, London WC1V 6BH. Telephone: 01-404 5201.

Cripps, Scott & Associates

## THE LAW SOCIETY PERSONAL ASSISTANT

Salary c £8,000 pa.

A new challenging position has been created for an experienced Audio-Secretary to work as Personal Assistant to one of the Senior Assistants in the Professional Services Department, which handles complaints from the public and advises the professional on professional standards.

After providing full professional support the successful applicant must also have the ability to administer the department's Wang computer system. This will include, after full training, has been given, monitoring computer runs, copying data for security purposes, and responding to enquiries from the public.

It is essential applicants (male/female) have proven audio-typing skills, word processing experience, and are prepared to commit themselves to a full Personal Assistant role. There will be a requirement on occasions to work some overtime which will be paid.

Benefits include a current salary range maximum of £9,547 per annum, 23 days annual holiday, staff canteen, pension and season ticket loan scheme. Typed CVs to be addressed to The Personnel Office, The Law Society, 113 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PL.

NO AGENCIES

## SECRETARY / PA to Managing Director

Hammersmith Salary negotiable

Kath Prosser, part of the Export Group, is the country's foremost theatre ticket agent and also operates in travel, pop and sport reservations.

Following internal promotion, an opening exists for a first rate Secretary/PA to the Managing Director to carry out all of the activities associated with a senior post.

You will be in your mid 20's, on the way to the top and able to maintain tight administrative control of the M.D.'s office.

Please send a detailed cv, stating current salary, to: Harry Lister, Group Personnel Manager, Export Group Limited, Banda House, Cambridge Grove, Hammersmith W6 0LE as soon possible.

STAR FOR A SATELLITE £9,500

Come and join an international company as a Personal Assistant to the Vice-President. Based in new small offices in W1, you will be responsible for organising the Vice-President's time and liaising with clients and colleagues in his absence, and ensuring that all correspondence is handled efficiently and accurately. You will be bright, confident and in your early twenties. WP experience an advantage. Speeds 100/60.

Tel: 625 9586  
West End Office  
ANGELA MORTIMER

## TWO EXPERIENCED AUDIO SECS

Required for two partners of city lawyers, and 20's w.p. experience preferred Salary A.A.E.

Tel. Karen Tracey  
01-248 3200

Connections was established in September 1984, a 1980's consultancy to meet the problems of the 1980's recruitment market. We are linked to a top level management selection consultancy, and have set ourselves genuine consultancy standards. Our approach has already brought many clients, so we would be delighted to meet secretaries in the £7,500-£12,000 bracket, even if the job they want is not described in this small sample.

**Promotion for Personnel Secretary £11,000 - Middlesex**  
The company (both manufacturing and marketing) is growing fast - from 80 to about 150. We are looking for a bright young graduate (probably around 25) who has already served an apprenticeship in a personnel department. It's an ideal opportunity for the first move into genuine personnel management. Speak to Claire Ward, Ref. C39.

**PA/Marketing Assistant £10,000 - Watford/Uxbridge area**  
Charming MD wants a bright PA, probably mid-twenties, both to provide a top-level secretarial service for himself (including drafting own letters) and also to act as an interface with the consultancy he uses for all his marketing. Numeracy important. A degree would be a bonus. Speak to Claire Ward, Ref. C33.

**Executive Secretarial Opportunities in Croydon**  
Five appointments between £7,750 and £9,000  
A major international company, based in Croydon, has restructured its senior management team and consequently is

Male or female candidates should ring 01-493 5788 any weekday until 6.30 pm, to arrange a meeting at a time to suit you.

looking for secretaries to support directors in several major functions. We are particularly looking in the general management, personnel, finance and legal areas. This is a once in a lifetime opportunity to increase your income dramatically while working close to home. Speak to Claire Ward, Ref. C34T.

**Senior Secretary/Supervisor with City experience £10,000 - mortgage subsidy ++ - City**  
A major Merchant Bank is looking for an experienced secretarial supervisor around mid-thirties, to co-ordinate the work of a strong secretarial workforce. Some personnel involvement. Own skills (including W.P.) still important. Typical Merchant Bank benefits. Speak to Jennifer Baker, Ref. C31.

**Secretary, major Oil Company c. £9,000 - Victoria**  
High standard performance, high calibre staff and high level rewards, typify this major multinational, looking for a professional secretary, mid-twenties, with good skills and interest in new technology, able to offer a full administrative service to three senior men. Speak to Claire Ward, Ref. C42.

## CONNECTIONS

Selection Consultants for Executive Secretaries

13/14 Hanover Street,  
London W1R 9HG.  
Telephone: 01-493 5788.

## TOP CLASS PERSONAL SECRETARY

The chief executive of a large leading National company based in Cheshire, requires a top class secretary.

Candidates will have all the essential secretarial skills combined with the maturity of outlook and experience necessary to handle this senior post.

Naturally, a high degree of tact, confidentiality and discretion is mandatory as is the ability to deal with people at all levels.

Ideally you should be outgoing, bright and be at least in your mid-twenties, be a born organiser who can keep cool in demanding circumstances and have no ties or commitments.

The salary and benefits package which includes a company car, is negotiable and will obviously reflect the status of the post.

Please reply in the strictest confidence with full CV and recent photograph to the Chairman.

Box No 1209W THE TIMES

## KING'S COLLEGE LONDON Secretarial Opportunities

If you are looking for a job in a lively student atmosphere, come and join us at King's College. We are part of London University and have vacancies in the following departments, which are currently situated just off the Strand and close to the new Covent Garden area. (The Department of Anatomy and Human Biology is part of King's College School of Medicine and Dentistry.)

**Secretarial Assistants:**  
Anatomy and Human Biology/Geography

In addition to competent shorthand and typing skills applicants should have sufficient relevant experience to be able to work on own initiative with minimum supervision when required. The successful applicants will be responsible to the Departmental Secretaries and will need to become familiar with a wide technical vocabulary.

Knowledge of word processing an advantage although training will be given to undertake a considerable portion of routine work in the Department.

Salary on scale £5,713 - £8,748 pa inclusive. Hours of work 9.30 - 5.30 pm (5pm in vacations). Four weeks annual leave plus one week at Christmas and Easter. Interest free season ticket loan.

Please telephone for an application form or apply in writing, giving full personal and career details and stating which post(s) you are interested in, to: Christine Crane, King's College London, Strand, London WC2R 2LS. 01-836 5454 Ext. 2282.

## SMITH INTERNATIONAL (NORTH SEA) LTD EXPERIENCED SECRETARY/P.A.

for International Oil Supply Company

Well presented, self-motivating person capable of learning divisions product lines and taking charge as the three men travel extensively. Oil industry/engineering background helpful. Experience with international travel and good geographical sense. Personal computer to be installed shortly and experience would be helpful, non-smoker. West end offices. Excellent salary. Company pension scheme, L.V.'s, four weeks annual vacation.

Please send C.V. to: Lisa Hamilton Smith International (North Sea) Ltd, 38 Savile Row, London W1X 2DU.

## SECRETARY TO MANAGING DIRECTOR £7,500 Negotiable + Fringe Benefits

The Managing Director of a small Company specialising in the Management of luxury properties requires a Senior Secretary. The Managing Director is a pleasant and congenial surroundings. Experience in the property field would be helpful but is not essential.

Successful applicant will be capable of taking charge of the office and during the running of the business.

Age approx 28-40

Telephone 01-937 3424

(Private line for interviewer)

## SPORTS SPONSORSHIP

Leading sports sponsorship and promotional company has vacancies for P.A.'s W.P. Ops. Secretaries, Copy Typists, and Receptionists in many fields permanent and temporary placements. We take pride in our honesty with both our clients and applicants. So if your present job touches everything and the new one comes and see us. It's a good policy HONESTLY. Call June Rose of Lorraine Lewis 01-377 8922.

Keyboards Recruitment Consultants

123 Kingsway Street, London E1 7NF

New Year, New Job

A brand new start in 1985! We have vacancies for P.A.'s W.P. Ops. Secretaries, Copy Typists, and Receptionists in many fields permanent and temporary placements. We take pride in our honesty with both our clients and applicants. So if your present job touches everything and the new one comes and see us. It's a good policy HONESTLY. Call June Rose of Lorraine Lewis 01-377 8922.

Keyboards Recruitment Consultants

123 Kingsway Street, London E1 7NF

## Put some life into your career

... when you join the team who provide secretarial and administrative support to our sales consultants.

The essential requirements are several years office experience combined with good organisational skills and the ability to work under pressure. You should have an outgoing personality as you will be working in a people orientated business.

We currently have the following vacancies:

**BRANCH ADMINISTRATOR - GUILDFORD.** You will be dealing with the administration of new business in a direct sales office and should be numerate with copy typing at 50 wpm. Starting salary £4,700 net at age 23+.

**BRANCH SECRETARY - CITY.** At this office (near Blackfriars tube) you will be involved in secretarial support to the Manager and Consultants. Excellent typing skills (shorthand and audio) and numeracy are essential. Word processing experience would be useful. Starting salary £3,000 at age 23+.

In addition to the salaries stated we can offer you excellent large company benefits. If you are interested ring Theresa Green on 01-499 9631.

**HAMBRO LIFE ASSURANCE PLC**  
Britain's Largest Unit-Linked Insurance Company

## WEST LAMBETH HEALTH AUTHORITY

St Thomas' Hospital, London, SE1 7EH

## ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY - LITHOTRIPTER SUITE

Salary - circa £7,000

We are looking for an enthusiastic, energetic and experienced Secretary with good office skills who is capable of setting up and running this new department.

The successful applicant must have the ability to get on with colleagues at all levels within the hospital. You must be able to act on your own initiative and be willing to accept responsibility.

Sound secretarial skills and a good telephone manner along with the ability to organise are essential. Experience of book-keeping would be an advantage.

For an application form and job description, telephone the Personnel Department on 01-928 9292, Ext 2422.

Closing date for completed applications forms: 27th November, 1984.

## CALLING ALL BANKING SECRETARIES!

3 major City and West End based banks are now recruiting for Secs. The senior and interesting positions offer excellent salaries ranging from £8,500-£9,500 + all banking perks in 5% cost suit.

Call for early interview  
Susan Parry 734 2567

Stella Fry  
Recruitment

## LETTING NEGOTIATOR

Required for Soane Sq office. Salary and hours negotiable.

Ring 01-584 4263

## COVENT GARDEN ADVERTISING AGENCY

needs PA, Sec (24-30) to young M.D. a growth team. No s/r. Advertising experience preferred. Proven. About £6000. Send C.V. to: H. Stinson, Covent Garden, Bedford Chambers, 10 Bedford Square, London WC2E 8RN.

## MAYFAIR

Exclusive Estate Agency has an urgent requirement for a self-motivating Admin/PA to start immediately. Salary neg c £7,500. Tel 408 0592

## MAINLY PA c £11,000

See PA of stockholders soon to go on bank board needs assistance of 1st class exec PA. Sec £8,500 + bonus (bonus).

## EXEC PA SEC - £10,000

Multi-task + Professional in work and appearance for City Insurance Director.

## WEST ONE BANK - £8,000

PA professional Sec to General Manager. Own beautiful office. Set good organizer up to 45 yrs.

## OWN JUNIOR - £8,000

Run office for Estate Agent as Audio Sec (no s/r) with p/r to assist. Start now if poss. (20-30 yrs).

## LIFE BEGINS AT 40 - £7,500

Exp Sec will be allowed to work without supervision close L'pool St in progressive environment. (28-45 yrs).

## INTERNATIONAL BANK - £7,500

Perfect 2nd job for career minded Sec. Normal bank benefits, free lunch and excellent working conditions.

## RESEARCH - £8,000

Well educated 2nd jobber Sec will assist broker as PA Sec on a variety of duties and media research. 8/9 hrs. (College never considered).

## LONG TERM TEMP 6 MTHS

Starting Dec 3rd as maternity relief. PA Sec with s/r. Perm job a possibility.

Send CV or phone: 01-498 8851

ANN WARRINGTON  
SEC CAREERS

Wardgate Hse,  
59a London Wall, EC2

## AUDIO

Secretary able to run small, busy office (3 line switchboard) for property consultant.

£8,000 pa

JOHN BROOMFIELD

1-5 NEW BOND ST, W1

01-623 5951



## La crème de la crème

## CONFERENCE ORGANISATION

Applications are invited for career positions in London with a leading firm of Professional Conference Organisers. The work involves organising and managing conferences, seminars, symposia and other events. Excellent office skills, numeracy and a good command of English. Foreign languages, especially French are an advantage. Preferred age 25 to 35.

Salaries range from £9,000 to £11,000 (negotiable) according to age and relevant experience.

Write to box 2913 Y, The Times

## TIGHT TEAM

Looking for another member. We are seeking a self-motivated, thinking individual, who has the following attributes:

Short-hand/Audio/Word Processing Experience

Experience in an Office/PA/CA environment

or Bi-Lingual would be an advantage

This job is for someone who is looking for an advance in their career. It will not be attractive to anyone who wishes to have rigid working hours, or has an inflexible mind in respect of their duties.

Salary negotiable for the above-average person

Please send C.V. to P.O. Box 5588 The Times

## SECRETARY/PA

## TO MD AND DEPUTY

We are seeking a Secretary/PA with good organising ability, working in a busy and varied environment, you will arrange customer appointments, travel and senior management meetings.

The position calls for an excellent communicator with a good telephone manner, shorthand required, but fast speeds not essential. Own, shorthand, but fast speeds not essential.

Salary £12,000

For interview phone

L RANDALL on 01-405 3642



These days I only carry it for effect. Never need to take work home now our temporaries come from...

Senior Secretaries

CITY 01-606 8171/WEST END 01-499 0082

The first numbers to ring

## PERSONNEL

## £10,000 + mortgage

A really demanding PA/Secretary position assisting the Personnel Manager of a small but substantial and rapidly developing investment bank in the City. You will be required to give a local address, PA and secretarial back-up will be involved in everything from season ticket loans to senior management appraisal. This is a job for a good all rounder who has an eye for detail, an approach to hard work and the ability to take on a heavy workload. 23-27 years, excellent working conditions and benefits.

499 9175

MacBlain

Temporary Secretaries Ltd.

16 Hanover Square London W1

(5 minutes Oxford Circus)

## LEGAL AUDIO SECRETARIES

## to £8,600

A friendly firm of City Solicitors in modern offices between Liverpool St & Fenchurch St needs well presented & experienced legal secretaries capable of working under pressure. Training available. Excellent conditions & benefits include frequent review & Christmas bonus.

01-283 9033

Miss Fairclough (no agencies)

## FRENCH SPEAKING

## SECRETARY/ADMINISTRATOR

You now have the opportunity of combining your abilities and experience to help develop a profitable business by controlling an important function within our organisation. Our small family based recruitment consultancy is part of the international group headquartered in Paris. We need a smart young secretary who is used to all mail and copy work, but who does not speak French. The work is hard but fun and applicants must be prepared to accept more senior appointments as we expand. Please telephone 01-493 for an interview.

## TRINITY HOSPICE, CLAPHAM

## LONDON SW4

## SECRETARY/PA

Trinity Hospice, situated at Clapham Common, requires a competent mature secretary/personal assistant for its Medical Director.

This interesting job calls for all round administrative and secretarial skills, excellent shorthand skills as well as tact in dealing with people at all levels. Own office. Salary £7,000.

Further details and job description, on receipt of written application and C.V., available from: Trinity Hospice, 79 Clapham Common North Side, London SW4 6RN

01-622 9481

## NEW JOB FOR CHRISTMAS

## £9,000 PUBLISHING

A well-known publisher based in W.C.1, dealing with books, reference, educational and poetry books is looking for an enthusiastic secretary for their marketing department. Working in a young, lively environment, you will be responsible for all correspondence and administration in the marketing department. You will be required to give a local address, PA and secretarial back-up will be involved in everything from season ticket loans to senior management appraisal. This is a job for a good all rounder who has an eye for detail, an approach to hard work and the ability to take on a heavy workload. 23-27 years, excellent working conditions and benefits.

Tel: 434 4512

Crone Corkill

Recruitment Consultants

## TALAR DU FINNSKA OCH/ELLER SVENSKA?

For varldt, som ar en framstegande, soker en bankassad for att vartara. Om du har en erfarenhet av att vartara, soker en bankassad for att vartara. Om du har en erfarenhet av att vartara, soker en bankassad for att vartara.

## NEW HORIZONS

## (rec. cons.)

As PA to the Chairman of this City community trust, you will also be expected to turn your hand to assist anyone else in the office who needs you.

Secretarial duties will form about half of your daily work, the rest will be doing up social events, dealing with clients or helping out on the switchboard.

The young and lively atmosphere is infectious; your initiative and good humour will be rewarded by full involvement and plenty of fun.

439 7801 (West End)

377 8600 (City)

Angela Mortimer

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

## TALAR DU FINNSKA OCH/ELLER SVENSKA?

For varldt, som ar en framstegande, soker en bankassad for att vartara. Om du har en erfarenhet av att vartara, soker en bankassad for att vartara. Om du har en erfarenhet av att vartara, soker en bankassad for att vartara.

## NEW HORIZONS

## (rec. cons.)

As PA to the Chairman of this City community trust, you will also be expected to turn your hand to assist anyone else in the office who needs you.

Secretarial duties will form about half of your daily work, the rest will be doing up social events, dealing with clients or helping out on the switchboard.

The young and lively atmosphere is infectious; your initiative and good humour will be rewarded by full involvement and plenty of fun.

439 7801 (West End)

377 8600 (City)

Angela Mortimer

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

## TALAR DU FINNSKA OCH/ELLER SVENSKA?

For varldt, som ar en framstegande, soker en bankassad for att vartara. Om du har en erfarenhet av att vartara, soker en bankassad for att vartara. Om du har en erfarenhet av att vartara, soker en bankassad for att vartara.

## NEW HORIZONS

## (rec. cons.)

As PA to the Chairman of this City community trust, you will also be expected to turn your hand to assist anyone else in the office who needs you.

Secretarial duties will form about half of your daily work, the rest will be doing up social events, dealing with clients or helping out on the switchboard.

The young and lively atmosphere is infectious; your initiative and good humour will be rewarded by full involvement and plenty of fun.

439 7801 (West End)

377 8600 (City)

Angela Mortimer

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2

01-336 3794/5

City Office

ANGELA MORTIMER

The Secretarial Consultants

Recruitment Consultants

22 Charing Cross Road, W.C2



## Property North of the Thames

## 24 Collingham Gardens, London SW5

A new conversion of nine luxury flats in an elegant wide fronted period house. Many of the flats have private terraces or patios and have Southernly views over quiet gardens.

1 bed flats £69,500  
2 bed, 2 bath flats £135,000 to £195,000  
2 bed flat with 2 patios £115,000  
3 bed, 2 bath duplex £185,000

PASSENGER LIFT: IND.CH.&HW: AUDIO-VISUAL SECURITY: MARBLE TILED BATHROOMS: ZANUSSI EQUIPPED KITCHENS: OPEN FIREPLACES: FITTED CUPBOARDS: QUALITY CARPETS: FULLY DECORATED

125 year leases for sale

ONLY 4 REMAINING - VIEWING BY APPOINTMENT

W.A.ELLIS

174 Brompton Road London SW3 1HP 01-581 7654

120 WIGMORE STREET

LONDON W1

Close to Oxford Circus-Bond St & Hyde Park

A selection of superbly refurbished two and three bedroom flats for sale

• Prices from £75,000 to £110,000

• Leases 99 years • Ready for Occupation now

ALLSOP

20 Montpelier Street London SW7 1HE 01-584 6106

CLANICARDE GARDENS W2

View Today First Floor: 27 Clancarde Gardens, London W2

Choice of superbly modernized 2 Bedroom flats ready for immediate occupation

\* New carpets \* Fitted kitchens \* Tiled bathrooms

\* Ind Gas Ctl. \* 119 year leases \* Priced from £59,500

Show flat open: Wed & Thurs 12-2 pm. Sat & Sun 12-4 pm 01-221 2942

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

Portmans

Property Consultants & Estate Agents

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

01-581 1477 24 HOURS 01-589 0357

## Fully vacant Mayfair Building DUNRAVEN STREET PARK LANE, MAYFAIR W1

Magnificent Grade II listed building overlooking Hyde Park

Arranged as 2 Flats and 2 Maisonettes  
3 x 1 bed, recep, k & b - 1 x 2 bed, 2 recep, k & b  
All with patio, balcony or roof terrace  
central heating, en-suite

Lease approximately 60 years

FOR SALE BY TENDER

Closing date noon Friday 14th December 1984

Sole Agents

ALEXANDER  
JERRAM

RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL  
ESTATE AGENTS - VALUERS - SURVEYORS

45 Old Bond Street, Mayfair  
London W1X 3AF

01-629 5451

## UNIQUE MAYFAIR FLAT

At the edge of Berkeley Square - fine 2nd floor flat with superb 26' reception room, sep dining room, 2 dble bedrooms (en suite bathroom and shower room), fitted kitchen, ideal for entertaining. Long 72 year lease for sale. £220,000.

## WEYMOUTH STREET

Attractive raised ground floor flat. Fine character building with lift, CH, HW and res housekeeper. Sunny reception - dual aspects, dble bedroom, k&b, 49 year lease incl new carpets, curtains, and kitchen equip. £55,000.

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

01-499 9671

By Christopher Warman  
Property Correspondent

Further evidence, if it were needed, that the demand for high quality flats in the centre of London remains high, both for buyers and investors, comes from the interesting case of Number 22, Lees Place, in Mayfair.

It is an attractive late Victorian block tucked away between Grosvenor Square and Park Lane, in a mews of varied architecture, looking on to Shepherd's Place. When Mark Steinberg, of Marcol Developments, bought it, Number 22 had seen better days, certainly more notorious days since some of the rooms had been used as a brothel.

He had the building renovated with great care, with a spacious entrance hall overlooking a marble paved patio garden which can be seen from many of the flats. The conversion has provided 23 flats, six with one bedroom, reception room, lichen and bathroom, and the remainder being studio rooms with separate, fully-fitted kitchens and bathrooms.

Each has independent central heating with a video entry system and uniformed porter on duty 24 hours. The development was to be sold at £1.7m for the block as a whole, or individually, with the studio flats ranging from £49,000 to £73,000, and the one-bedroom apartments between £92,000 and £105,000.

They attracted immediate interest through Savills and Keith Cardale Groves who were marketing them, and within days several had been reserved by both companies and individual businessmen as pied-à-terres. One company intended to knock two flats into one, ruining the idea of the flats but proving their interest in the block and its location.

Yesterday, however, came the news that a Middle Eastern businessman who had been impressed by the conversion had made an offer to Marcol for the entire block, and had bought it for a "substantial" price, leaving a number of disgruntled customers who thought they had bought a flat. Mr Steinberg commented happily that "quality and presentation sells property quickly".

Evidence of a different kind comes from the success of the Henderson prime residential property fund, set up as part of the investments for the Hendersons.

Every homeowner knows that residential property can make an excellent investment and over the last few years the average value of residential property in London has consistently outperformed shares, fixed interest savings and commercial property. It is this which led to

## RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

## Once notorious - but still such a desirable Mayfair address

The newly renovated front of 22, Lees Place, Mayfair, containing 23 flats and quickly sold to a middle-east businessman for a "substantial" sum.

the setting up of the fund, and figures for the last two years shows that it has done just that.

The fund is managed by Hampton and Sons, who are responsible for the 44 properties at present in the portfolio, a mixture of properties at the top end of the market, including new and refurbished blocks of flats and some houses.

There is a four bedroomed modern house in Shawfield Street, Chelsea, bought in April 1983 for £165,000 and now valued (independently) at £300,000, which is let at £525 a week. Four apartments in a Grosvenor Estate development in Holborn Place, off Sloane Square, which cost £150,000, are let only to companies, at £400 a week. At Hyde Park Towers, for which Hamptons were the main selling agents when it was completed in 1979, they bought a three-bedroom flat in August for £237,000 which under the three-month valuation is now worth £265,000, and which is to be let at £375-£400 a week.

The most expensive of the fund's properties is a house in Chesterfield Hill, Mayfair, for which the rent is £800 a week. Hamptons point out that the return on the rentals is 4.5-7 per cent, but the capital appreciation gives the investment its great value.

Across the park from Mayfair is Westminster, where property prices had been steadily rising throughout the year. Hathaways is one of a small number of estate agents specializing in the Westminster area

and insists that it is not too late to jump on to the Westminster band wagon and buy at a reasonable price.

They have on their books studio flats from £25,000, and can offer large, unmodernized six-room flats in Carlisle Place at under £80,000 or a spacious and fully modernized three-bedroom flat in Ashley Gardens for £80,000.

The majority of residential properties in Westminster are mansion flats, which many people dismiss as a possible choice because they assume that the service charges are prohibitive. Karen Tasker at Hathaways admits that there are one or two blocks with service charges over £2,000 but says that most are fair and realistic.

At Buckingham Court, a block at the junction of Buckingham Gate and Petty France which was modernized two years ago, they are offering a one-bedroom flat with reception room, kitchen and bathroom for £52,000 (service charge about £700 including heating and hot water) and a two-bedroom flat with reception room and kitchen/breakfast room for £75,000 (£1,100 service charge).

Vandon Court in Petty France is a 1930s built block, where Hathaways have a studio flat at £28,950 (service charge £240 a quarter) and a one-bedroom flat for £32,000 with a service charge of £1,332.

It is not that Westminster is cheap, merely that it is less expensive than its neighbours.

## RENTALS

also on page 34

PROPERTY NORTH OF THAMES



## RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

## Picture of a place on Deeside

Countess Tarnowska, daughter of the late Lord Astor of Hever, is selling her house near Aboyne, Deeside, Aberdeenshire, to move to the south of England. The property, Kirklands of Coull, is a listed former manse set in about six acres of grounds and paddock, has three reception rooms, six bedrooms and three bathrooms, with a large sun room and nursery. Savills Edinburgh office are asking for offers over £115,000.

Countess Tarnowska, a portrait photographer working under the name Bridget Astor, is also a writer, and has recently published her first children's book *Darlington Dennis*, a true story of a beach pony she rescued from a knacker's yard and which became a champion.

Frenchman Court, Lower Bourne, Farnham, Surrey, a Queen Anne house set in over two acres, is for sale through Weller Eggar's Farnham office, which is asking for offers around £200,000. Frenchman Court is the original part of the main house in the Frenchman Vale estate, which was split up five years ago.

## Ancient vicarage

Embleton Tower, at the coastal village of Embleton in Northumberland, dates back to the early fourteenth century, becoming a vicarage in 1332 and remaining in ecclesiastical occupation for more than 600 years.

The stone-built country house with its ancient tower thought to have been damaged when the Scots army laid waste to Embleton in 1385, because the sum of £2 6s 5d was spent in repairs, since then it has been steadily improved, the main part dating from 1828.

Since 1978 both ancient and modern wings have been restored, and the house, with six bedrooms and grounds of nearly seven acres for sale through the Corbridge office of Smiths Gore, seeking offers around £75,000.

Millfield Cottage, a Grade II listed seventeenth century house in Millfield Lane, Highgate, in need of modernization, is on offer around £750,000 through Hampton and Sons, Hampstead office. The property once housed employees of the Society of Hamstead Aqueducts formed in 1683 by William Peterson, a founder of the Bank of England, to supply the City with water.

## Press your own

Little Oak, Marsham, near Ashford, Kent, is a whitened ragstone and brick house dating from the fifteenth century which has in its garden a small vineyard capable of producing about 1,500 bottles in a season.

The vineyard produces a Muller Thurgau wine under the Little Oak Vineyard label. The property has a guide price of £108,000 through Strutt and Parker's Canterbury office.



This fine Georgian house, Gladsmuir, at Monken Hadley, Hadley Common, Hertfordshire, overlooks Hadley Common on one side while its garden faces south towards London 12 miles away. The house has been carefully restored recently, particularly the panelling and cornices. Gladsmuir has a reception hall, three reception rooms, a paneled study, seven bedrooms and three bathrooms, with outbuildings including a two-bedroomed staff cottage and eight acres of gardens. It has literary connections, for W. H. Thackeray, grandfather of the novelist, and Mrs Emily Trollope (Anthony Trollope's sister) lived there, and more recently it was the home of Kingsley Amis and Elizabeth Jane Howard. Gladsmuir is for sale through Knight Frank and Rutley, who are asking for offers above £1.2m.

## Scared of being a landlord

An Englishman's home is his castle. We all know that. But there is no most, literally or metaphorically, round it, as Sir Donald Tebbitt, director general of the British Property Federation, pointed out in this year's Hampton's lecture organized by the Incorporated Society of Valuers and Auctioneers.

Against the traditional notion that nobody can enter an Englishman's home without the invitation of the owner, he asserted that some 70 categories of officials had a statutory right of entry upon the property of a man's home for certain defined purposes.

These include VAT inspectors, Customs and Excise office, District Valuers, Rating Officers and even public utility officials and road engineers. That is by no means as bad as the terrifying knock of the secret police in some countries, but it is enough to make one think, he said.

It was an example of this theme in the lecture - Reality and Unreality in Real Estate - and he went on to argue that both the community and the Government failed to respect the intrinsic properties of property.

The private rented sector, he said, had been left to dwindle while the Conservative Party looked for votes from swelling the ranks of owner-occupiers and the Labour party hoped for the gratitude of those provided with municipal housing.

"A healthy private rented sector is

still required. Yet, whereas it accounted for 90 per cent of the housing stock in 1913, it has fallen to below 10 per cent today. Nothing effective has been done to revive it." Every housing act since 1913 has set out to alleviate a housing shortage but only succeeding in making it worse. The housing acts achieved this by making the landlord's position more and more intolerable: now private landlords have become an endangered species. They have been so single minded in their determination to protect the tenant at the expense of the landlord, that they have dried up the supply of rented homes," said Sir Donald.

In his controversial assessment, Sir Donald said: "The cause of the housing shortage is clear: fear of being a landlord. The remedy is also clear: to remove that fear." But political parties were not prepared to support the proposition that a free market in rented houses must return.

Yet it was the one mechanism which could in fairly short order ensure a plentiful supply of homes and the tenant's protection would be that he would always have a choice. "If the Government wants houses built for rent, it should not withdraw incentives offered for that purpose. If it wants landlords to remain in business, it should not deprive them of the true rental or sale value of their property," Sir Donald concluded.

## Overseas Property

## LOS ALTOS DE ALOHA ALOHA HEIGHTS

IS THE HIGHEST YOU CAN ACHIEVE IN QUALITY LIVING

50 luxurious Spanish-style villas on magnificent land dominating all three of Aloha's famous golf courses; Los Naranjos, Las Brisas and ALOHA GOLF. Unobstructed view of natural, unspoiled forest: Superior quality construction materials.

Each villa equipped with: Central air conditioning, private telephone line, electronic alarm system, collective aerial tv including GIB tv, fully fitted kitchen.

Private gardens with: Lakes and fountains, swimming pools and tennis courts.

PRICE RANGE FROM £75,000

Enjoy the exclusivity of ALOHA GOLF thanks to the share included with our purchase price.

OWNERS:



Dipmat S.A.

Telex: 77608 RMCO E

MARBELLA - SPAIN

## FRANCE

## LAKE GENEVA

Thollon les Memises

Unspoilt French Ski village, luxury summer/winter location with excellent investment & rental potential. Apartments & Chalets from £20,000 to £200,000 freehold. For full colour brochure contact: HODHAM ESTATES LTD

Noking Surrey (04882) 60229

PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

200,000 French Villages

## WHY NOT

spend your winters in the warmth & comfort of your own apartment in a 4-star luxury hotel in a front line position on the

COSTA DEL SOL

£12,500

Freehold and furnished

Details from: LANDAR OVERSEAS PROPERTIES, Portland Chambers, Portland Street, Farnham, Hampshire, Telephone: 0252 221155

OWNERS:

Dipmat S.A.

Telex: 77608 RMCO E

MARBELLA - SPAIN

OWNERS:

Dipmat S.A.

Telex: 77608 RMCO E

MARBELLA - SPAIN

OWNERS:

Dipmat S.A.

Telex: 77608 RMCO E

MARBELLA - SPAIN

OWNERS:

Dipmat S.A.

Telex: 77608 RMCO E

MARBELLA - SPAIN

OWNERS:

Dipmat S.A.

Telex: 77608 RMCO E

MARBELLA - SPAIN

OWNERS:

Dipmat S.A.

## Australia

Sydney

The world's most beautiful harbor

KNOWPOLL, a beautiful home on the shores of this harbor of harbours. A home with a difference. It features history, elegance, refinement and most important, confirms its owner's success. Its occupants enjoy the swimming pool, tennis and beautiful Sydney Harbour, only the comfort of 3 double bedrooms, 2 bathrooms and a most powerful room, study, lounge and dining room, a fireplace, very modern and serviceable kitchen and the character of a home lived with the National Trust of Australia. Perfectly furnished or without. Considerable exchange for real estate on any payment either commercial/residential purchase or leasehold potential. 100% cash or finance arranged for approved persons. Call Tony Jones, 297-4716 for further details.

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

FOR SALE: 297-4716

## AN APARTMENT IN TENERIFE THAT PAYS FOR ITSELF

IT CAN BE YOURS

Three and a half hours away from the sun and sea, the opportunity of owning a beautifully furnished apartment with sandy beaches, in a land of eternal sunshine.

These apartments are situated in a peaceful location, ideal for your holiday, retirement, whilst also being near the most developed area of Tenerife. With a small initial payment you can own and your investment will have increased in six years by 300%.

Are you interested? If so, write for further details to: Asomada de las Caves, 38 Colonge Road, Plymouth, Notts. Telephone: 0877-4615

GENUINE PRIVATE BUYERS AND TENANTS

URGENTLY SEEKING PROPERTY IN SPAIN & PORTUGAL

Use our services to find the property you want to buy or rent. We have a large selection of properties for sale or rent in Spain and Portugal. We are looking for genuine private buyers and tenants. We are not a real estate agent. We are a property search service. We are not a real estate agent. We are a property search service.

For more information, contact: PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL, PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL

PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YV

## BRODIES

Land and Estate Agency Department

## RIVER CASSLEY, SUTHERLAND

For Sale Privately

THE LOWER CASSLEY FISHERIES

IN A SPECTACULARLY BEAUTIFUL

HIGHLAND SETTING. A ONE-HALF INTEREST

IN OVER 14 MILES OF SUPERB DOUBLE BANK

SALMON FISHERIES ON THIS FAMOUS AND

EXCITING RIVER 10 YEAR AVERAGE 364

SALMON AND GRILSE. 23 NAMED POOLS.

EXCELLENT ACCESS.

BRODIES WS. 6 Rothsay Place, Edinburgh, EH3 7SL

Telephone 031-226 539

Answering service after 5pm and on weekends 031-226 532

JOHN D WOOD

Hampshire

River Test

Romsey 2 1/2 miles

Stockbridge 7 miles

A 100 year old trout fishery on the River and adjoining

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout

country. Over 1 1/2 miles well-managed top quality single and double bank trout







## Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

## BBC 1

6.00 **Coffee AM**.  
6.30 **Breakfast Time** with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours and at 8.55; sport at 8.40 and 7.45 and 8.15; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.15 and 8.15. Plus Mike Smith with the new Top Twenty.

9.00 **Lyn Marshall's Everyday Yoga**. Lesson seven: the Lion and Jewfish (r). 9.10 **The Yugoslav Way**. The final programme in the series about Yugoslavia in 1976 (r). 9.40 **Cuevas**. 10.30 **Play School**, presented by Liz Watts (r).  
10.50 **Gleaser**. A magazine programme for Asian women. Shaheen Nawab discusses with three successful businesswomen the economics of running profitable enterprises. 11.15 **Coffee**.

12.30 **News After Noon** with Richard Whitmore and Frances Corder. The weather prospects come from Michael Fish. 12.57 **Regional News** (London and Leeds only: financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).  
1.00 **Pebble Mill at One**. Prue Leith continues her good looking cooking course and there is music from the Band of the Royal Marines. 1.45 **Gran** (r). 1.50 **Stop-Gap** (r). 2.00 **Blizzard's Wonderful Wooden Toys** (r).

2.25 **Flax Girl Glenn** (1938) starring Joan Fontaine, Richard Dix and Chester Morris. Two airline pilots vie for the hand of a beautiful woman. Who will she choose? Directed by Lew Landers. 3.48 **Regional News** (see Choice).  
3.50 **Play School**, presented by Sheelagh Gilbey. 4.18 **Sweeney**. A 15-minute short. Brian Carr reads part three of *Handles*, by Jan Mark. 4.30 **Godzilla**. 4.50 **John Craven's Newsround**.

5.00 **The Box of Delights**. Part one of a six-episode dramatization of John Massfield's novel starring David Tennant and Robert Stephens (see Choice).  
5.30 **The Good Life**. Comedy series starring Richard Briers and Felicity Kendal as the self-sufficient of Suburbia (r). 5.58 **Weather**.  
6.00 **News with Nicholas Winton** and Jeremy Paxton.

6.30 **London Plus**.  
6.45 **Pea God at Secret**. Barry Cryer, Chris Kelly and Chester Morris. La Brea try to discover secrets held by guests who include Jess Conrad.  
7.00 **Sharon and Elsie**. Comedy series starring Bright Forsyth and Janet Beverley (r).  
7.15 **Dallas**. As Bobby fights for his life in hospital evidence emerges that the killer might strike again - which may be bad news for J.R. (see Choice).

7.30 **Points of View**. Barry Took interviews the stars of the 1984 political broadcast on behalf of the Conservative Party.  
7.45 **News with Julia Somerville**.  
8.00 **In at the Deep End**. Paul Heiney enters the world of fashion design when he takes a course at St Martin's School of Art. He has to design a ball gown, a garden party dress and a town suit for top model Michelle Paradise to wear at a gala fashion show at the Guildhall (see Choice).  
8.15 **Sportnight**. Highlights from one of tonight's Milk Cup football games plus a preview of the Wilson/Kaylor fight.

8.30 **News headlines**.  
8.45 **We Got It Made**. American-made comedy series.  
9.00 **Weather**.

## TV-am

6.25 **Good Morning Britain**, presented by Martin Newman and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 8.40 and 7.37; exercises at 8.40 and 8.50; the day's anniversaries at 8.51; Popeye cartoon at 7.22; pop video at 7.54; star romance at 8.15; Eve Polkard's gossip column from the United States at 8.34; actor Charles Tingwell remembers at 8.47; Roddy Llewellyn's gardening advice at 9.05.

9.25 **Thames news headlines**. 9.30 **For Schools**: designing for mass production. 9.47 **House design and energy conservation**. 10.04 **Chemistry: thermometric titrations**. 10.21 **Minder** and its audience. 10.48 **The weather balance** in contrasting weather catchments. 11.10 **A day in the life of a butcher**. 11.22 **Rolling in a model canoe**. 11.30 **The suffragettes' cause**. 12.00 **Red, Jane and Freddy** with a musical story about garden gnomes. 12.10 **Our Backyard**. Peter decides to fly the tool shed. 12.30 **The Southsiders**. Drama serial about the Australian family during the Second World War.

1.00 **News at One** with Leonard Parkin. 1.30 **Thames news** from Robin Houston. 1.30 **A Country Practice**. Medical drama set in the Australian outback. 2.30 **Farmhouse Kitchen**. Grace Mulholland with mouthwatering suggestions for breakfast. 3.00 **Take The High Road**. Drama on the Scottish highland estate of Glendarrach. 3.25 **Thames news headlines**. 3.30 **Sons and Daughters**. 4.00 **Red, Jane and Freddy**. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 **Wid Cerise**. The first of a new series of cartoons about a naughty duck. 4.20 **Chish** (r). 4.30 **Chish** (r). 4.40 **Chish** (r). 4.50 **Chish** (r).

5.00 **News** with Nicholas Winton and Jeremy Paxton. 5.30 **London Plus**. 5.45 **Pea God at Secret**. Barry Cryer, Chris Kelly and Chester Morris. La Brea try to discover secrets held by guests who include Jess Conrad. 6.00 **Sharon and Elsie**. Comedy series starring Bright Forsyth and Janet Beverley (r). 6.15 **Dallas**. As Bobby fights for his life in hospital evidence emerges that the killer might strike again - which may be bad news for J.R. (see Choice).

6.30 **Points of View**. Barry Took interviews the stars of the 1984 political broadcast on behalf of the Conservative Party. 6.45 **News with Julia Somerville**. 7.00 **In at the Deep End**. Paul Heiney enters the world of fashion design when he takes a course at St Martin's School of Art. He has to design a ball gown, a garden party dress and a town suit for top model Michelle Paradise to wear at a gala fashion show at the Guildhall (see Choice). 7.15 **Sportnight**. Highlights from one of tonight's Milk Cup football games plus a preview of the Wilson/Kaylor fight.

7.30 **News headlines**. 7.45 **We Got It Made**. American-made comedy series. 8.00 **Weather**.

8.30 **News** with Nicholas Winton and Jeremy Paxton. 8.45 **Pea God at Secret**. Barry Cryer, Chris Kelly and Chester Morris. La Brea try to discover secrets held by guests who include Jess Conrad. 9.00 **Sharon and Elsie**. Comedy series starring Bright Forsyth and Janet Beverley (r). 9.15 **Dallas**. As Bobby fights for his life in hospital evidence emerges that the killer might strike again - which may be bad news for J.R. (see Choice).

9.30 **Points of View**. Barry Took interviews the stars of the 1984 political broadcast on behalf of the Conservative Party. 9.45 **News with Julia Somerville**. 10.00 **In at the Deep End**. Paul Heiney enters the world of fashion design when he takes a course at St Martin's School of Art. He has to design a ball gown, a garden party dress and a town suit for top model Michelle Paradise to wear at a gala fashion show at the Guildhall (see Choice). 10.15 **Sportnight**. Highlights from one of tonight's Milk Cup football games plus a preview of the Wilson/Kaylor fight.

10.30 **News headlines**. 10.45 **We Got It Made**. American-made comedy series. 11.00 **Weather**.

11.30 **News** with Nicholas Winton and Jeremy Paxton. 11.45 **Pea God at Secret**. Barry Cryer, Chris Kelly and Chester Morris. La Brea try to discover secrets held by guests who include Jess Conrad. 12.00 **Sharon and Elsie**. Comedy series starring Bright Forsyth and Janet Beverley (r). 12.15 **Dallas**. As Bobby fights for his life in hospital evidence emerges that the killer might strike again - which may be bad news for J.R. (see Choice).

12.30 **Points of View**. Barry Took interviews the stars of the 1984 political broadcast on behalf of the Conservative Party. 12.45 **News with Julia Somerville**. 1.00 **In at the Deep End**. Paul Heiney enters the world of fashion design when he takes a course at St Martin's School of Art. He has to design a ball gown, a garden party dress and a town suit for top model Michelle Paradise to wear at a gala fashion show at the Guildhall (see Choice). 1.15 **Sportnight**. Highlights from one of tonight's Milk Cup football games plus a preview of the Wilson/Kaylor fight.

## BBC 2

9.00 **Coffee**.  
9.10 **Daytime on Two**: the latest technology in pressworking. 9.30 **Solander**: hearing. 10.00 **You and me**. 10.15 **Maths**: co-ordinates. 10.30 **Maths**: probability. 11.00 **Words and pictures**. 11.17 **Preparing for a pantomime**. 11.30 **Tobacco and the money it makes for the Exchequer**. 12.05 **The Russian language and Russians**.

12.30 **For parents of children with a mental handicap**. 12.55 **For learner drivers whose second language is English**. 1.21 **French conversation**. 1.30 **The power of water**. 2.00 **A visit to a sorting office**. 2.18 **A Japanese farm**. 2.40 **Navigational aids in modern ships** (see Choice).  
3.00 **Spirits of an Amber Past**. Lithuanian folk art of Antanas and Anastasia Tarnowski, new resident in Canada (r).

3.20 **The Shogun Inheritance**. The final programme of the series about Japan and the legacy of the Samurai (r).  
4.00 **Film: Sailed Cargo** (1951) starring David Caruso, Carla Beland and Claude Rains. The first showing on British television for this Second World War drama about a fishing boat that assists a stranded schooner, presumably shelled by the German Navy, that isn't what it seems. Directed by Alfred Werker.

4.25 **News summary** with subtitles. 5.25 **Who the Wisp** (r). 5.35 **Fast Forward**. Music and comedy for children. 6.00 **The High Chaparral**. John Cannon's wife feels lonely. Her husband seems preoccupied with the memory of his first wife and standing to the marauding Apache (r). 6.30 **Crossroads**. 7.00 **Name That Tune**. Fast moving musical quiz presented by Lionel Blair.

7.30 **Coronation Street**. 8.00 **This Is Your Life**. Eamonn Andrews, armed with his big red book, emotionally hectors another worthy. 8.30 **Mike Yarwood in Persons**. Music and comedy from the talented entertainer. 8.45 **Traveling Man**. Lomax, with a positive clue to the whereabouts of his missing son, goes to a remote Welsh village where strangers are treated with hostility especially when a child is reported missing (Oracle).

10.00 **A Party Political Broadcast** on behalf of the Conservative Party. 10.15 **News followed by Thames news headlines**. 10.35 **28 Up**. The last documentary in the series devoted to a group of people who were the subject of an earlier documentary 21 years ago, when they were aged seven (Oracle). 12.05 **Electric Theatre Show**. Arts and cinema magazine programme presented by John Doran.

12.35 **Night Thoughts**.

12.50 **News** with Nicholas Winton and Jeremy Paxton. 1.00 **Pea God at Secret**. Barry Cryer, Chris Kelly and Chester Morris. La Brea try to discover secrets held by guests who include Jess Conrad. 1.15 **Dallas**. As Bobby fights for his life in hospital evidence emerges that the killer might strike again - which may be bad news for J.R. (see Choice).

1.30 **Points of View**. Barry Took interviews the stars of the 1984 political broadcast on behalf of the Conservative Party. 1.45 **News with Julia Somerville**. 2.00 **In at the Deep End**. Paul Heiney enters the world of fashion design when he takes a course at St Martin's School of Art. He has to design a ball gown, a garden party dress and a town suit for top model Michelle Paradise to wear at a gala fashion show at the Guildhall (see Choice). 2.15 **Sportnight**. Highlights from one of tonight's Milk Cup football games plus a preview of the Wilson/Kaylor fight.

2.30 **News headlines**. 2.45 **We Got It Made**. American-made comedy series. 3.00 **Weather**.

3.30 **News** with Nicholas Winton and Jeremy Paxton. 3.45 **Pea God at Secret**. Barry Cryer, Chris Kelly and Chester Morris. La Brea try to discover secrets held by guests who include Jess Conrad. 4.00 **Sharon and Elsie**. Comedy series starring Bright Forsyth and Janet Beverley (r). 4.15 **Dallas**. As Bobby fights for his life in hospital evidence emerges that the killer might strike again - which may be bad news for J.R. (see Choice).

4.30 **Points of View**. Barry Took interviews the stars of the 1984 political broadcast on behalf of the Conservative Party. 4.45 **News with Julia Somerville**. 5.00 **In at the Deep End**. Paul Heiney enters the world of fashion design when he takes a course at St Martin's School of Art. He has to design a ball gown, a garden party dress and a town suit for top model Michelle Paradise to wear at a gala fashion show at the Guildhall (see Choice). 5.15 **Sportnight**. Highlights from one of tonight's Milk Cup football games plus a preview of the Wilson/Kaylor fight.

## CHANNEL 4

2.30 **Film: Action for Blander** (1937) starring Olive Brook and Ann Todd. Drama about a man who is accused of cheating at cards but is reluctant to bring his slanderer to court because it would mean involving his mistress. Directed by Tim Whelan.

4.00 **A Plus 4**. A mixture of discussion, music and an interview, presented by Mavis Nicholson. 4.30 **Countdown**. June Maudslott from Stirlinghouse challenges yesterday's winner. 5.00 **Alma**. It is the day before Thanksgiving and Mel buys, against his wife's protests, a bargain five dollars each. They turn out to be five, stolen property - and, when Beth lets them walk out the door.

5.30 **The Tylor Moore Show**. The wonderful Nancy Walker as Mrs Morgenstern makes an appearance when she arrives at daughter Rhonda's with the intention of burying the hatchet and bridging the generation gap. 6.00 **Silents Please**. A condensation of *The Eagle*, the silent film starring Rudolph Valentino, made in 1925. 6.30 **The Living Body**. Part 10 of the series examining the inner workings of the human body deals with the subject of movement.

7.00 **Channel Four News**. 7.50 **Comment**. The political slot this week is taken by the Conservative MP for Richmond and Barnes, Jeremy Bamber. 8.00 **Scotland's Story**. The 21st part of the series on Scotland and the Scots covers the period from 1888 to 1918 which saw the emergence of Scottish socialism under the leadership of Keir Hardie.

8.30 **Diverse Reports**. Reporter Christopher Ball. First of a series of reports on the government's own departments which doubts the wisdom of a crucial test of Mrs Thatcher's economic policy. With Professor Frank Wilkinson of Cambridge University's department of Applied Economics, the author of the report. 9.00 **The Mabinogion**. Four tales from the masterpiece of Celtic literature that blends folk tales and myth with the stories of the Welsh of the ancient British kingdoms. Filmed in the open air, setting of Caernarfon Castle, introduced by Ian Phillips, with a cast of more than 500.

11.00 **Visions**. Family Business - a specially commissioned short film by Chantal Akerman about confusions and misunderstandings. Plus a review of the film festivals involved. 11.30 **Pat's Views**. The new film reviews, exclusive clips from Eastwood's film *Tightrope*, and a tribute to film historian Nor Montagu who died recently. 12.00 **Closedown**.

12.30 **News** with Nicholas Winton and Jeremy Paxton. 1.00 **Pea God at Secret**. Barry Cryer, Chris Kelly and Chester Morris. La Brea try to discover secrets held by guests who include Jess Conrad. 1.15 **Dallas**. As Bobby fights for his life in hospital evidence emerges that the killer might strike again - which may be bad news for J.R. (see Choice).

1.30 **Points of View**. Barry Took interviews the stars of the 1984 political broadcast on behalf of the Conservative Party. 1.45 **News with Julia Somerville**. 2.00 **In at the Deep End**. Paul Heiney enters the world of fashion design when he takes a course at St Martin's School of Art. He has to design a ball gown, a garden party dress and a town suit for top model Michelle Paradise to wear at a gala fashion show at the Guildhall (see Choice). 2.15 **Sportnight**. Highlights from one of tonight's Milk Cup football games plus a preview of the Wilson/Kaylor fight.

2.30 **News headlines**. 2.45 **We Got It Made**. American-made comedy series. 3.00 **Weather**.

3.30 **News** with Nicholas Winton and Jeremy Paxton. 3.45 **Pea God at Secret**. Barry Cryer, Chris Kelly and Chester Morris. La Brea try to discover secrets held by guests who include Jess Conrad. 4.00 **Sharon and Elsie**. Comedy series starring Bright Forsyth and Janet Beverley (r). 4.15 **Dallas**. As Bobby fights for his life in hospital evidence emerges that the killer might strike again - which may be bad news for J.R. (see Choice).

4.30 **Points of View**. Barry Took interviews the stars of the 1984 political broadcast on behalf of the Conservative Party. 4.45 **News with Julia Somerville**. 5.00 **In at the Deep End**. Paul Heiney enters the world of fashion design when he takes a course at St Martin's School of Art. He has to design a ball gown, a garden party dress and a town suit for top model Michelle Paradise to wear at a gala fashion show at the Guildhall (see Choice). 5.15 **Sportnight**. Highlights from one of tonight's Milk Cup football games plus a preview of the Wilson/Kaylor fight.

5.30 **News headlines**. 5.45 **We Got It Made**. American-made comedy series. 6.00 **Weather**.

## CHOICE

about Paul Stone's production, and most of them to do with the animated cartoon sequences. Except for a marvelous moment when Patrick Troughton's Punch and Judy Man stage out of the parlour and into a living picture of Swiss mountains, the cartoon work struck me as crude and derivative.

● **FASHION DESIGNER** (BBC1, 9.30pm). Is this week's *In at the Deep End* adventure, it tells how the top Paul Heiney dips his toe into the exclusive waters of haute couture, recklessly dives in, and manages to keep his head above water despite the elegant whirlpools that would suck down a lesser mortal. He has a powerful team of fashion designers, basic training as a dress designer could not be more basic: first, draw

an egg. Having got a woman's head down on paper, Mr Heiney has just six months to create the clothes that will adorn the rest of her at a post London gala and in front of a royal VIP. The result: an object lesson for the fainthearted of this world.

● **Best on radio**: Handel's occasional come in all shapes and sizes, but you would be hard put to come up with a more spectacular one than tonight's, at the Royal Albert Hall (Radio 3, 8.25) as vast orchestral and choral forces combine for the ROYAL CONCERT in a programme that is Handel from top to bottom. ... **KALEIDOSCOPE** (Radio 4, 9.45pm) examines the quicksilver talent of Alan Ayckbourn and has a powerful team of actresses including Penelope Keith, Sir Peter Hall and Richard Briers.

**Peter Davalle**

## Radio 4

On long wave, 1 denotes also on VHF.  
5.55 **Shipping**. 6.00 **News Briefing**. 6.05 **Prayer for the day**. 6.30 **Today's News**. 7.00 **10.00 News**. 7.25 **8.25 Sport**. 7.45 **Yesterday in Parliament**. 8.57 **Weather**. 9.00 **News**. 9.05 **Libby Purves** with studio guest including actress Diana Quick.

10.00 **News**. 10.05 **Gardener's Question Time**. 10.15 **Morning story**. 10.20 **'Above the World'** by Ramsey Campbell. Read by David Tennant. 10.25 **Daily Service** (NEM, page 42). 11.00 **News**. 11.05 **Travel**. 11.10 **Talent**. 11.15 **Travel**. 11.20 **Talent**. 11.25 **Travel**. 11.30 **Talent**. 11.35 **Travel**. 11.40 **Talent**. 11.45 **Talent**. 11.50 **Talent**. 11.55 **Talent**. 12.00 **Talent**. 12.05 **Talent**. 12.10 **Talent**. 12.15 **Talent**. 12.20 **Talent**. 12.25 **Talent**. 12.30 **Talent**. 12.35 **Talent**. 12.40 **Talent**. 12.45 **Talent**. 12.50 **Talent**. 12.55 **Talent**. 1.00 **Talent**. 1.05 **Talent**. 1.10 **Talent**. 1.15 **Talent**. 1.20 **Talent**. 1.25 **Talent**. 1.30 **Talent**. 1.35 **Talent**. 1.40 **Talent**. 1.45 **Talent**. 1.50 **Talent**. 1.55 **Talent**. 2.00 **Talent**. 2.05 **Talent**. 2.10 **Talent**. 2.15 **Talent**. 2.20 **Talent**. 2.25 **Talent**. 2.30 **Talent**. 2.35 **Talent**. 2.40 **Talent**. 2.45 **Talent**. 2.50 **Talent**. 2.55 **Talent**. 3.00 **Talent**. 3.05 **Talent**. 3.10 **Talent**. 3.15 **Talent**. 3.20 **Talent**. 3.25 **Talent**. 3.30 **Talent**. 3.35 **Talent**. 3.40 **Talent**. 3.45 **Talent**. 3.50 **Talent**. 3.55 **Talent**. 4.00 **Talent**. 4.05 **Talent**. 4.10 **Talent**. 4.15 **Talent**. 4.20 **Talent**. 4.25 **Talent**. 4.30 **Talent**. 4.35 **Talent**. 4.40 **Talent**. 4.45 **Talent**. 4.50 **Talent**. 4.55 **Talent**. 5.00 **Talent**. 5.05 **Talent**. 5.10 **Talent**. 5.15 **Talent**. 5.20 **Talent**. 5.25 **Talent**. 5.30 **Talent**. 5.35 **Talent**. 5.40 **Talent**. 5.45 **Talent**. 5.50 **Talent**. 5.55 **Talent**. 6.00 **Talent**. 6.05 **Talent**. 6.10 **Talent**. 6.15 **Talent**. 6.20 **Talent**. 6.25 **Talent**. 6.30 **Talent**. 6.35 **Talent**. 6.40 **Talent**. 6.45 **Talent**. 6.50 **Talent**. 6.55 **Talent**. 7.00 **Talent**. 7.05 **Talent**. 7.10 **Talent**. 7.15 **Talent**. 7.20 **Talent**. 7.25 **Talent**. 7.30 **Talent**. 7.35 **Talent**. 7.40 **Talent**. 7.45 **Talent**. 7.50 **Talent**. 7.55 **Talent**. 8.00 **Talent**. 8.05 **Talent**. 8.10 **Talent**. 8.15 **Talent**. 8.20 **Talent**. 8.25 **Talent**. 8.30 **Talent**. 8.35 **Talent**. 8.40 **Talent**. 8.45 **Talent**. 8.50 **Talent**. 8.55 **Talent**. 9.00 **Talent**. 9.05 **Talent**. 9.10 **Talent**. 9.15 **Talent**. 9.20 **Talent**. 9.25 **Talent**. 9.30 **Talent**. 9.35 **Talent**. 9.40 **Talent**. 9.45 **Talent**. 9.50 **Talent**. 9.55 **Talent**. 10.00 **Talent**. 10.05 **Talent**. 10.10 **Talent**. 10.15 **Talent**. 10.20 **Talent**. 10.25 **Talent**. 10.30 **Talent**. 10.35 **Talent**. 10.40 **Talent**. 10.45 **Talent**. 10.50 **Talent**. 10.55 **Talent**. 11.00 **Talent**. 11.05 **Talent**. 11.10 **Talent**. 11.15 **Talent**. 11.20 **Talent**. 11.25 **Talent**. 11.30 **Talent**. 11.35 **Talent**. 11.40 **Talent**. 11.45 **Talent**. 11.50 **Talent**. 11.55 **Talent**. 12.00 **Talent**. 12.05 **Talent**. 12.10 **Talent**. 12.15 **Talent**. 12.20 **Talent**. 12.25 **Talent**. 12.30 **Talent**. 12.35 **Talent**. 12.40 **Talent**. 12.45 **Talent**. 12.50 **Talent**. 12.55 **Talent**. 1.00 **Talent**. 1.05 **Talent**. 1.10 **Talent**. 1.15 **Talent**. 1.20 **Talent**. 1.25 **Talent**. 1.30 **Talent**. 1.35 **Talent**. 1.40 **Talent**. 1.45 **Talent**. 1.50 **Talent**. 1.55 **Talent**. 2.00 **Talent**. 2.05 **Talent**. 2.10 **Talent**. 2.15 **Talent**. 2.20 **Talent**. 2.25 **Talent**. 2.30 **Talent**. 2.35 **Talent**. 2.40 **Talent**. 2.45 **Talent**. 2.50 **Talent**. 2.55 **Talent**. 3.00 **Talent**. 3.05 **Talent**. 3.10 **Talent**. 3.15 **Talent**. 3.20 **Talent**. 3.25 **Talent**. 3.30 **Talent**. 3.35 **Talent**. 3.40 **Talent**. 3.45 **Talent**. 3.50 **Talent**. 3.55 **Talent**. 4.00 **Talent**. 4.05 **Talent**. 4.10 **Talent**. 4.15 **Talent**. 4.20 **Talent**. 4.25 **Talent**. 4.30 **Talent**. 4.35 **Talent**. 4.40 **Talent**. 4.45 **Talent**. 4.50 **Talent**. 4.55 **Talent**. 5.00 **Talent**. 5.05 **Talent**. 5.10 **Talent**. 5.15 **Talent**. 5.20 **Talent**. 5.25 **Talent**. 5.30 **Talent**. 5.35 **Talent**. 5.40 **Talent**. 5.45 **Talent**. 5.50 **Talent**. 5.55 **Talent**. 6.00 **Talent**. 6.05 **Talent**. 6.10 **Talent**. 6.15 **Talent**. 6.20 **Talent**. 6.25 **Talent**. 6.30 **Talent**. 6.35 **Talent**. 6.40 **Talent**. 6.45 **Talent**. 6.50 **Talent**. 6.55 **Talent**. 7.00 **Talent**. 7.05 **Talent**. 7.10 **Talent**. 7.15 **Talent**. 7.20 **Talent**. 7.25 **Talent**. 7.30 **Talent**. 7.35 **Talent**. 7.40 **Talent**. 7.45 **Talent**. 7.50 **Talent**. 7.55 **Talent**. 8.00 **Talent**. 8.05 **Talent**. 8.10 **Talent**. 8.15 **Talent**. 8.20 **Talent**. 8.25 **Talent**. 8.30 **Talent**. 8.35 **Talent**. 8.40 **Talent**. 8.45 **Talent**. 8.50 **Talent**. 8.55 **Talent**. 9.00 **Talent**. 9.05 **Talent**. 9.10 **Talent**. 9.15 **Talent**. 9.20 **Talent**. 9.25 **Talent**. 9.30 **Talent**. 9.35 **Talent**. 9.40 **Talent**. 9.45 **Talent**. 9.50 **Talent**. 9.55 **Talent**. 10.00 **Talent**. 10.05 **Talent**. 10.10 **Talent**. 10.15 **Talent**. 10.20 **Talent**. 10.25 **Talent**. 10.30 **Talent**. 10.35 **Talent**. 10.40 **Talent**. 10.45 **Talent**. 10.50 **Talent**. 10.55 **Talent**. 11.00 **Talent**. 11.05 **Talent**. 11.10 **Talent**. 11.15 **Talent**. 11.20 **Talent**. 11.25 **Talent**. 11.30 **Talent**. 11.35 **Talent**. 11.40 **Talent**. 11.45 **Talent**. 11.50 **Talent**. 11.55 **Talent**. 12.00 **Talent**. 12.05 **Talent**. 12.10 **Talent**. 12.15 **Talent**. 12.20 **Talent**. 12.25 **Talent**. 12.30 **Talent**. 12.35 **Talent**. 12.40 **Talent**. 12.45 **Talent**. 12.50 **Talent**. 12.55 **Talent**. 1.00 **Talent**. 1.05 **Talent**. 1.10 **Talent**. 1.15 **Talent**. 1.20 **Talent**. 1.25 **Talent**. 1.30 **Talent**. 1.35 **Talent**. 1.40 **Talent**. 1.45 **Talent**. 1.50 **Talent**. 1.55 **Talent**. 2.00 **Talent**. 2.05 **Talent**. 2.10 **Talent**. 2.15 **Talent**. 2.20 **Talent**. 2.25 **Talent**. 2.30 **Talent**. 2.35 **Talent**. 2.40 **Talent**. 2.45 **Talent**. 2.50 **Talent**. 2.55 **Talent**. 3.00 **Talent**. 3.05 **Talent**. 3.10 **Talent**. 3.15 **Talent**. 3.20 **Talent**. 3.25 **Talent**. 3.30 **Talent**. 3.35 **Talent**. 3.40 **Talent**. 3.45 **Talent**.



## 'Picking' returns to stricken coalfield

By Craig Seton

Coal 'picking' - one of the most recognizable symptoms of hardship in a mining community - has returned to the British coalfields on a scale not witnessed since the 1926 General Strike and the mass unemployment of the 1930s.

Thousands of striking miners and, sometimes, their wives and children, are daily scavenging for poor quality waste coal on slag or 'spoil' heaps, particularly in communities where pits have been idle for the past nine months.

Equipped with picks, shovels, sieves and carts to carry away their hard-won prize, they work knee-deep in the dirty waste in the hunt for the small black nuggets that will keep their home fires burning.

Miners who have refused for nine months to return to work have lost their concessionary coal entitlement - up to nine tonnes a year - from the coal Board and as many of their homes are still heated by solid fuels, the number of pickers is increasing dramatically with the onset of winter.

There is evidence now that many unemployed people in hard-pressed mining communities have joined them.

Miners regard 'picking' as a traditional right during hard times and the Coal Board claims to turn a blind eye from those who scavenge on its waste tips, even though they are regarded as trespassing and stealing. But, prosecutions and usually dismissal follows when pickers invade mounds of washed coal stocks waiting for paying customers and some reports suggest that there might be a flourishing black market in the proceeds from such raids.

For some, the price of picking is even higher. Two Doncaster brothers - the sons of an unemployed former miner - died on Sunday when a railway embankment collapsed and buried them alive as they dug into an exposed coal seam.

The two boys, together with a striking miner's son, who escaped with a broken leg, were picking coal for sale to pensioners to raise pocket money. There have now been five 'picking' deaths in Yorkshire since the strike began and in the North-east a striking miner died when an exposed coal outcrop he was working on a beach collapsed.



1984 digging in South Kirkby; 1926 (below): digging at Prestoupan, Scotland



## Hopes of £50 fall in Atlantic air fares

Continued from page 1

Both actions arose from allegations that BA and several other Atlantic airlines conspired to drive Laker out of business by charging predatory fares contrary to the US anti-trust laws.

The allegations have been strongly contested by the airlines and the British Government has consistently argued that fares authorized by both governments under the Bermuda 2 bilateral aviation agreement could not be illegal if the agreement had any meaning. It accused the US of exporting its domestic law into international trade: the vexed question of 'extra-territoriality' also encountered in the controversy over the Russian gas pipeline orders.

London to New York winter return fares of £259 - some £40 below the current lowest - were banned by Mr Ridley in October when the US refused to give assurances that the fares would not be vulnerable to anti-trust action in the US courts. British Airways then tried to introduce the low fare for a limited period as a special Christmas bargain offer, but were again turned down by Mr Ridley last week.

If a new agreement is put

together in the current Anglo-US talks, it is understood the airlines are hoping to introduce an even bigger cut than £40 next month.

Mr Reagan's decision to end the Justice Department probe was regarded as an important victory for British diplomacy over the Government bureaucracy and US consumer groups, which complained bitterly about the decision (Bailey Morris writes).

Mr Howard Metzger, a spokesman for an umbrella group of organizations representing US air travellers, said the decision in the final analysis could result in higher ticket prices, and was another example of government interference which hampered free competition among airlines.

Justice Department sources said yesterday the Grand Jury was within one month of completing its investigation and that department attorneys had planned to seek indictments in the case before the White House and State Department stepped in.

The word from the White House, at the highest level, was that the Reagan Administration did not want a fight over the issue with the Thatcher Government.

## 190 Poles defect from cruise ship in Hamburg

Continued from page 1

while their applications are considered.

Warsaw appears to turn a blind eye to this harassment, and frequently solicits large bribes in return for permission to board ferries to the West. Hamburg harbour authorities said no efforts were made by the Stefan Batory crew to stop passengers leaving the ship.

The defection is unlikely to cause much strain in relations with Warsaw.

**REASONS FOR GOING:** The Stefan Batory defectors are, for the most part, working men and women who felt they had no economic future (AFP reports).

The majority say they want to go to the United States, Canada or Australia. Almost all are aged under 40 and there are six children.

"I had applied for a passport six years ago," Mr Jan Myszewski, an electrician from Warsaw, said. "When I finally got it last month, I immediately bought a ticket for the cheapest cruise available to take me to the West and America."

Mr Myszewski said that for his week's cruise, he had paid 107,000 zlotys, the equivalent of \$850 (£670) at the official rate or \$180 on the black market. He scraped up the money although his monthly salary was only 18,000 zlotys.

"In Poland you can work 24 hours a day and it's still not enough to make a decent living," Mr Roman Popinski, another electrician, from Gdansk, said. He left his wife and seven-month-old daughter behind and hopes they will be able to join him later.

Many defectors spoke with feeling about the murder of Father Jerzy Popieluszko, the pro-Solidarity priest, by Polish security police. But they said the decision to leave had been economic rather than political. On arrival, defectors with families in West Germany contacted them. Others went to Roman Catholic missions.

One of these was particularly crowded, the Raphaelwerk, a church emigration assistance office. "There were at least 50 of us there," Mr Popinski, who wants to go to Toronto, said.

Bonn blitzes trail, page 10

## Letter from Melbourne Bumping around in search of charisma

"What we really need", confessed a seasoned aide accompanying Mr Andrew Peacock as the Australian Opposition Leader's excessively long election trail wound through the early morning stink of Sydney fish markets, "is a bumper-sticker concept".

Having decided at an early stage that calling the Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, "a little crook", across the floor of the federal parliament, was a counter-productive remark, Mr Peacock has studiously avoided personality insult at the hustings, but it has left him little to say that con-

to the level of charisma, but does not quite succeed.

At a local radio station interview with his second wife Margaret, who has the look of a lady with ambitions, the discussion was mainly on his desire to run a radio station, and how his wife cuts his hair. Their choice of music was Stevie Wonder's "An Ordinary Day", which it clearly was.

Asked by an interviewer what he thought Mr Hawke's Achilles heel was, Mr Peacock firmly refused to say, except to complain at the death of philosophical political discussion yesterday.

At a conference of Australia's lively ethnic press, which covers those of almost every origin except the British, Mr Peacock almost became controversial by suggesting that the Hawke government's immigration policy, which seemed to favour every race except the British, was letting in large numbers of Central and South Americans who could well be terrorists. But there he stopped, admitting it was only hearsay.

Whereupon the Peacocks leapt to their Air Force BAC



veniently could be encapsulated on a car bumper.

The election is really about Mr Hawke's management of the economy, and not even the Liberal/National opposition can deny the substantial short-term improvement. Mr Peacock, unable to produce any instant vision of a new Australia, is reduced to stumping chiefly at the Labour government's plans for capital-gains tax and death duties.

With Mr Hawke's landslide reelection being forecast by all polls, and with an electorate more concerned with how to recover from the recent thrashing by the visiting West Indies, the boredom factor is in full play.

Mr Peacock recently suffered the indignity of flying to Tasmania for a radio phone-in to which no one phoned. A few days later, a Sydney rally had to be abandoned at the last minute when nobody turned up.

Mr Peacock went walkabout twice yesterday, accompanied at all times by his heavily-built campaign manager, Reg Withers, whom everyone calls The Toecutter and with whom nobody argues.

The Leader of the Opposition does not kiss babies, nor does he kiss his wife, despite his good looks and distinguishedly greying hair above a constant pucker.

But he is very fond of clapping total strangers round the shoulder, smiling broadly, and saying "Good on yer, mate". He does not attract vast crowds, he tries to elevate his pleasant and easy manner

Parties at dissolution	
House of Representatives	
Labour	75
Liberal	33
National	37

Senate	
Labour	30(18)
Liberal	24(13)
Democrats	5(3)
National	4(2)
Independent	

Figures in brackets are the Senate seats being contested at this election.

1-11 and sped to their home patch of Melbourne, where Mrs Peacock had agreed to perform the most exciting event of the day, giving blood to persuade more women to do so.

The nation is in the grip of a scare over the death of three babies who had received transfusions from presumed homosexual blood donors infected with Aids. Health authorities are trying to trace another 1,000 suspect bottles. It was a public-spirited gesture by Mrs Peacock, but the party managers still cannot quite see it as a car-bumper concept.

Alan Hamilton

## THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

### Today's events

**Royal engagements**  
The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh attend The Royal Concert, Royal Albert Hall, 7.45.  
The Duke of Edinburgh attends a reception for young people who have reached the Gold Standard in The Duke of Edinburgh's Award, Buckingham Palace, 11.30 to 12.30 and 4 to 5.  
Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother visits the HQ of SSAFA, Queen Anne's Gate, SW1, 11.45; and later opens the Student Centre and the Physiology Laboratories at St Mary's Hospital Medical School, 2.30.  
The Prince of Wales visits projects at Pill, Morgan, Woodstock Pools, Betwa, Newport and Gwent, arrives Newport Station, 10; and later presents awards at Gwent County Council headquarters, Crocyceiling, Gwent, 11.35; and then, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, visits the St David's Foundation Day Centre, Cambrian House, St John's Rd, Newport, 2.25.  
The Princess of Wales visits the Abbeyfield Society House, 7 Bryn Hyffryd Rd, Newport, 1.30.  
Princess Anne visits the Diamond Centre for Handicapped Riders, Carshalton, Surrey, 11; and attends meeting at the Naval and Military Club, Piccadilly, 3.45; she then attends the film premiere of *A Private Function*, Odson, Hayman, 7.45; followed by a reception at Maxim's, 9.50.  
Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, opens the Sixth Form Centre at the Dame Alice Harper School, Bedford, 11.40.  
The Duke of Gloucester holds a reception and investiture of Knights and Dames at St James's Palace, London, 10.45; and later chairs the International conference of Farm Buildings, Royal Society of Arts, London, 12.50. In the evening he attends a reception on the Golden Age of Anglo-Saxon Art exhibition, British Museum, 12.50.  
The Duke and Duchess of Kent attend a reception at the Imperial War Museum, 6.55.  
The Duchess of Kent visits the Royal British Legion's home, Halsey House, Cromer, 11.15; and later attends the Norfolk County Conference, 2.25.

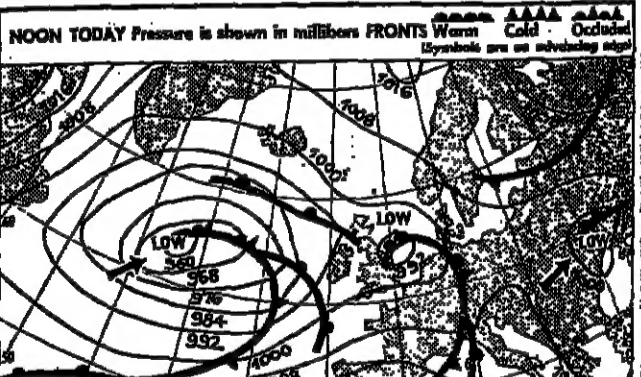
**Exhibition in progress**  
Silver Palette Art, Derby Museum and Art Gallery, Strand, Tues to Sat 10 to 5 (ends Dec 22).  
**Music**  
Concert by the Scottish National Orchestra, Royal Hall, City Sq, Dundee, 7.30.  
Concert by the Scottish Chamber Orchestra, Eden Court Theatre, Inverness, 7.45.  
Concert by the University Orchestra, Concert Hall, Glasgow University, 7.30.  
Concert by the Edinburgh Academy Choral Society, Queen's Hall, Edinburgh, 7.45.  
Concert by the English String Orchestra, St David's Hall, Cardiff, 7.30.  
Organ recital by Colin Andrews, Colston Hall, Colston St, Bristol, 7.30.

**Talks lectures**  
Canals of the Midlands, by Dr Langford, Large Lecture Theatre, Physics Printing Building, Birmingham University, 11.  
David Jones: Artist and Poet by Jane Vickers, Laing Art Gallery, Highgate, Place, Newcastle upon Tyne, 12.30.  
Staffordshire: Wares and Wedgwood, by John Cushion, Usher Gallery, Lindum Rd, Lincoln, 7.30.  
The Romans of Yorkshire, by Philip Abramson, Graves Art Gallery, Surrey St, Sheffield, 12.30.

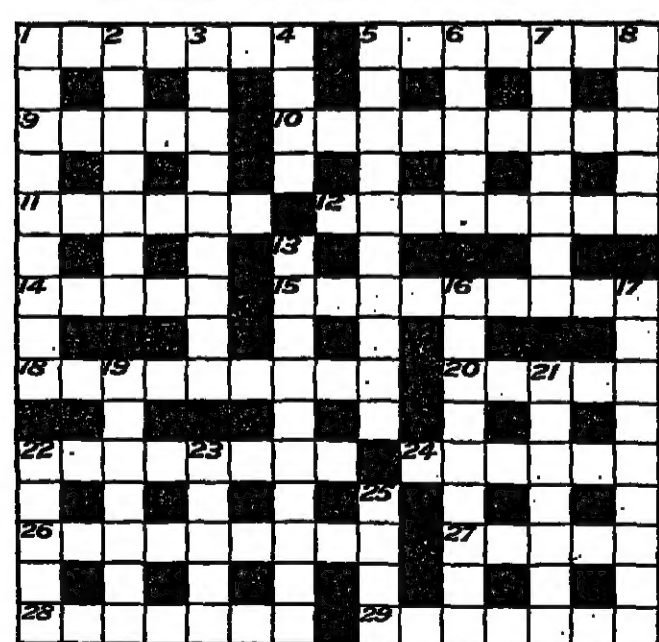
**Parliament today**  
Commons (2.30): Civil Aviation Bill, second reading.  
Lords (2.30): Debate on work of research councils.

**Student discounts**  
Discount cards costing £2.90 and giving students cut-price travel on National Express and Scottish Citylink coaches are now available at all main post offices in England, Scotland and Wales. They save the holder up to 33 per cent on any relevant coach journey. The document must be signed by a tutor and presented at a post office with one passport sized photograph. To qualify someone must be at least 17 in England and Wales, at least 16 in Scotland and be in full-time education.

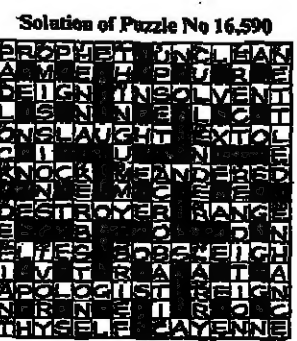
**New books - hardbacks**  
The Library Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:  
*Crane, Prose and Poetry*, edited by J. C. Levenson (Cambridge, £17.50)  
*Plying Vails*, by Clive James (Cape, £8.95)  
*How to Shoot an Amateur Naturalist*, by Gerald Durrell (Collins, £8.95)  
*The Buildings of Scotland*, Edinburgh, by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam, and David Walker (Penguin, £14.95)  
*The Henry Morris Collection*, edited by Harry Rée (Cambridge, £15)  
*The House of Mifflin*, by Jonathan Guinness, with Catherine Guinness (Hutchinson, £12.95)  
*The Jacobite Clans of the Great Glen, 1650-1784*, by Bruce Lenman (Methuen, £14.95)  
*The Vital Sciences*, Biology and the Library Imagination 1880-1900, by Peter Morton (Weidenfeld, £12.95)  
*Whitaker's Almanack 1985*, edited by Richard Blake (Whitaker, £11.95)  
*Newman's Almanack 1985*, edited by Richard Blake (Whitaker, £11.95)  
*Women in England, 1870-1950*, Sexual Divisions and Social Change, by Jane Lewis (Weidenfeld, £18.95, paperback £5.95)



### The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,591



- ACROSS**
- 1 Like unpolluted water River Board wanted (7).
  - 5 Rele increased, public transport needs help (7).
  - 9 Fleet Street's written about spouse with 2 (5).
  - 10 Rowdiness making dour men in charge mad (9).
  - 11 Inanimate deity? Nothing in it (6).
  - 12 Borders on row - started by French (8).
  - 14 Search for what is left in the fire perhaps (5).
  - 15 Meeting points where business is transacted (9).
  - 16 Delay when one is dismissed, perhaps (5,4).
  - 20 Men providing protection for members (5).
  - 21 Fanny without part in play's rehearsal (8).
  - 22 Blamed after editor's move for disorderly scene (6).
  - 26 Plan for putting on weight (9).
  - 27 Expression of agreement from 6, perhaps (5).
  - 28 Read one novel in school (7).
  - 29 Centre of revolutionary activity on socialist occasion (7).
- DOWN**
- 1 Old man's weapons demanded sentries (9).
  - 2 Gradually decrease two types of spin (4,3).
  - 3 Final defeat as pub runs dry? (6,3).
  - 4 Sin, as it happens, overthrow (4).
  - 5 Emphasize what the teens are (10).
  - 6 Philosopher successfully got home (5).
  - 7 Transport thus if trail is out of order? (7).
  - 8 To object thus is almost excessively prim (5).
  - 13 Forces fellows to provide maintenance (10).
  - 16 Lear's aged relative? Obviously not (9).
  - 17 Frim's show-girls (4,5).
  - 18 Silk that's fashionable, in a word (7).
  - 21 Group for leaderless orchestra - wain not up to it (7).
  - 22 Daily pronouncement by Cockney player (5).
  - 23 A-number about in the crowd (5).
  - 25 Director, of course, is hard-leaves producer (4).



Solution of Puzzle No 16,590

**Roads**  
Wales and West: M4: One lane only operating between junctions 21 and 22 (A5155) (Chepstow) on Severn Bridge westbound, 24 hrs. The Midlands: A45: Temporary signals between Cambridge and St Neots, near Caldecott. A45: Bypass construction between Northampton and Kettering at A19. A889: Near Watlington Park, Preston on Blackpool Rd, a new bridge is being built. A1: Contrailow along M6 bypass at Fairmore Bridge. The North: A69: Roadworks at Garshead western bypass, lane restrictions, Tyne and Wear, A6965. Near Waterloog Park, Preston on Blackpool Rd, a new bridge is being built. A1: Contrailow along M6 bypass at Fairmore Bridge. The Midlands: A45: Temporary signals between Cambridge and St Neots, near Caldecott. A45: Bypass construction between Northampton and Kettering at A19. A889: Near Watlington Park, Preston on Blackpool Rd, a new bridge is being built. A1: Contrailow along M6 bypass at Fairmore Bridge.

**The papers**  
The Daily Mirror, commenting on Mr Peter Walker's speech at the Conservative Party conference in Britain, says: "It was a brave speech. But will there be any brave action to follow it?"  
The Daily Express says: "There should be no question of Yasser Arafat being allowed to visit Britain."

**Stamp yearbook**  
A combined yearbook and album of Britain's special stamp issues, Royal Mail Special Stamps 1984, is now on sale. It is available at philatelic counters and most main post offices at a cost of £14.95.

**Christmas stamps**  
A cut-price stamp book to help people save on the cost of their Christmas postage is now on sale at post offices.

High tides	
Today	AM HT PM
London Bridge	11.51 4.28
Aberdeen	11.51 4.28
Aberystwyth	11.51 4.28
Cardiff	11.51 4.28
Dover	11.51 4.28
Falmouth	11.51 4.28
Glasgow	11.51 4.28
Harwich	11.51 4.28
Highland	11.51 4.28
London	11.51 4.28
Manchester	11.51 4.28
Newcastle	11.51 4.28
Nottingham	11.51 4.28
Portsmouth	11.51 4.28
Sheffield	11.51 4.28
Southampton	11.51 4.28
Swansea	11.51 4.28
Torquay	11.51 4.28
Walsby	11.51 4.28
Widnes	11.51 4.28

**Rail fares**  
British Rail's cheap 'inter-city' saver fares will be available over the Christmas period except for Christmas day and Boxing day, when service is suspended. Typical examples are: London to Birmingham £11 (£15 on Fridays); Birmingham to London £22; London to Manchester £17 (£22 on Fri); London to Glasgow £31 (£38 on Fri); London to Exeter £17.50 (£22.50 on Fri); London to Bristol £12.50 (£17.50 on Fri). Details from local British Rail stations.

**The pound**  
Bank of England  
Bank of Scotland  
Bank of Ireland  
Bank of Wales  
Bank of Cyprus  
Bank of Greece  
Bank of Italy  
Bank of Japan  
Bank of Korea  
Bank of Malaysia  
Bank of Mexico  
Bank of Netherlands  
Bank of Norway  
Bank of Portugal  
Bank of Spain  
Bank of Sweden  
Bank of Switzerland  
Bank of Taiwan  
Bank of Thailand  
Bank of Turkey  
Bank of USA  
Bank of Yugoslavia

**Portfolios**  
Portfolio - how to play  
Monday-Saturday record your daily Portfolio  
Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.  
If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

**Lighting-up time**  
London 4.34 pm to 7.21 am  
Bristol 4.44 pm to 7.11 am  
Edinburgh 4.28 pm to 7.33 am  
Glasgow 4.34 pm to 7.11 am  
Manchester 4.01 pm to 7.47 am

Around Britain	
Sun Rain	Max
Southampton	2.9
Aberdeen	2.9
Aberystwyth	2.9
Cardiff	2.9
Dover	2.9
Falmouth	2.9
Glasgow	2.9
Harwich	2.9
Highland	2.9
London	2.9
Manchester	2.9
Newcastle	2.9
Nottingham	2.9
Portsmouth	2.9
Sheffield	2.9
Southampton	2.9
Swansea	2.9
Torquay	2.9
Walsby	2.9
Widnes	2.9

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 14